MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 NOVEMBER 1980

American Hostages

Raja'i Speech--In a speech given at a 4 November ceremony outside the U.S. Embassy, carried live by Tehran radio, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i declared that the government will "take charge" of the hostages and not take a "backward step on any issue." Raja'i said the holding of the hostages was beneficial to Iran in that it had clearly identified the country's true relationship with the United States, allowed it to sever relations with this "tyrannical and oppressive power" with "awareness and understanding" and made the Iranian people realize that they had to stand on their own feet politically, economically, socially and culturally. According to Raja'i, the hostage taking created "pride and dignity" for the Iranian people and gave them a "sense of self-confidence" in realizing that they could manage without "America and its mercenaries." Continuing in his praise of the students' action, he said it had forced "everybody" to "refrain" from demonstrating the "least leaning" toward the West and from activities that could profit the West "even a little." He added that the United States is afriad only of a "revolutionary people" and that so long as Iran maintains its revolutionary standards the superpowers will not "come to terms" with it. In its turn, Raja'i declared, Iran will "refuse to indicate...any leaning toward these oppressors."

Raja'i-Khomeyni Meeting--According to Tehran radio, Prime Minister Raja'i and Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi met with Ayatollah Khomeyni on 4 November and reported to him on the hostages issue. The radio cited Raja'i as saying that he and Nabavi had raised "problems that had arisen following the approval of the Majlis in connection with the handover of the hostages to the government and other issues related to it" and informed him of the messages that Iran and the United States had exchanged. Raja'i said Khomeyni "seriously urged us to implement what the Majlis approved in accordance with the Islamic Shari'a and the Islamic revolution."

Reagan Election--According to Tehran radio's Arabic service, a spokesman for Prime Minister Raja'i said the election of Ronald Reagan would have no effect on the hostages issue which, he said, will "take its natural course."

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Saddam Husayn Speech--In a 4 November speech to the National Assembly, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, President Saddam Husayn reiterated the oft-stated Iraqi reasons for going to war against Iran and elaborated somewhat on his government's military and political strategy in the conflict. Replying to Western media comments that Iraq's military plans were "slow" and "copied from the Soviets," Saddam Husayn said that when it became "essential" to purge Al-Muhammarah (Khorramshahr) the Iraqi Army did so, and in the same way it will capture any target to achieve its goals. He went on to say that decisions on whether or not to advance are made in accordance with what is deemed "suitable" to force Iran to recognize Iraqi rights "in all the sectors" and with the arrangements believed most propitious for ensuring the security of the army. Saddam Husayn declared that Iraq recognizes and accepts the possibility of a "protracted war" and that it is prepared to fight until the enemy accepts Iraqi "rights." He denied that such a conflict would result in shortages of arms and spare parts, as these could be obtained from "friends" throughtou the world. However, he stressed that for the present Iraq has good weapons and all the spare parts it needs. The president reiterated that Iraq is willing to withdraw from Iranian territory in return for "recognition of our complete rights," and he noted that "everybody knows that the longer a nation stays in a territory, the more rights it gains. Alluding to Khomeyni's repeated calls for the overthrow of his government, Saddam Husayn said Khomeyni is "beset by illusions."

Iranian Mediation Rejection--PARS carried a Foreign Ministry statement reaffirming Iran's rejection of mediation, arbitration and efforts to arrange a cease-fire by "individual or collective meetings held or to be held by the authorities of different governments" and its determination to continue the war until the "complete removal of aggression."

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported that over 100 Iraqis had been killed in fighting on the Abadan front in a 24-hour period from 3 to 4 November. The radio said there had been heavy fighting on the northern bank of the Bahmanshir River and around the city's Zolfaqadi district and that Iraqi troops were trying to penetrate Abadan from positions established in Fayyaz district. It also claimed that Iranian commando raids into the western sector of Khuninshahr (Khorramshahr) are continuing to cause the Iraqis heavy losses. A communique issued by the Iranian Joint Staff, carried by Tehran radio, claimed that 130 Iraqis had been killed in a battle west of Dezful, and further Tehran radio reports added that Iranian forces had achieved successes in clashes in the region of the Karkheh River, on the Dub-e Herdan front and in Susangerd and Gilan-e Gharb. The radio also reported intensified fighting in (Kan-e Zar) and Shur-e Shirin and on the Mehran front. Another Iranian Joint Staff communique, carried by Tehran radio, reported Iranian air attacks on military targets in Irbil, Kirkuk, Badrah and Al-Kut and on communications lines between Al-Basrah and Al-Faw. According to the communique, the air force also continued support operations in southern Khuzestan.

Iranian Domestic Affairs

PARS reported that Prime Minister Raja'i introduced new ministers of justice and labor to the Majlis. Raja'i said he had submitted six candidates for foreign minister to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, who had "refused them all," and he went on to note that Ayatollah Khomeyni had "positive ideas about some of them." He further said he had sent a telegram to Bani-Sadr and "anticipated" that the president would agree to the appointment of a foreign minister "at this crucial time."

Israel

Asked by a Jerusalem radio correspondent for his reaction to the election of Ronald Reagan, Prime Minister Menahem Begin spoke of the president-elect's "friendship for Israel" and expressed the hope that there will be "tight cooperation" between the two countries. Begin added that "there is no reason" for the autonomy talks to cease until the inauguration on 20 January and that one can still "certainly speak of a summit" before the end of the year.

In an interview with the radio, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir also mentioned President-elect Reagan's "friendship" for Israel and his "understanding" of its needs and expressed the hope for "fruitful cooperation" between the United States and Israel during his administration. He went on to say that while Israel has "differences of opinion" with President Carter, he has demonstrated "great friendship" toward Israel and has been of "considerable aid" in the peace process and that the Carter administration will be remembered "favorably" in Israeli history.

Egypt

In a speech marking agriculturalists day, carried live by Cairo radio, President Anwar as-Sadat praised President Carter as a "statesman" who has acted with "honesty and faithfulness" in his dealings with Egypt both in the peace process and on a bilateral basis. As-Sadat went on to congratulate President-elect Reagan and stated that the peace process will always require a "basic U.S. role" in order to bear fruit. He declared that "the offer I made regarding the convening of a tripartite conference is still valid," and he said he would ask his foreign minister to make the required contacts in order to convene the summit.

Afghanistan

Vakhan-e 'Olya Area--Karachi radio, citing an unidentified news agency dispatch, reported that the Soviet Union has been "quietly annexing" Vakhan-e 'Olya, a spur of Afghanistan which borders Pakistan and the PRC, over the past 6 months. The radio said the integration, now in its final phase, is being carried out through the "large-scale" introduction of Soviet troops--primarily from the adjoining Soviet republic of Tadzhikistan--into the area, and it added that the USSR has been improving the communications infrastructure linking the USSR to Vakhan-e 'Olya.

Babrak Karmal Return--TASS reported that Babrak Karmal had returned to Kabul after completing an official visit to the USSR from 16 to 24 October followed by a "few days" stay in Moscow for a "brief rest" and "medical treatment."

OPEC News Agency

According to the Tunisian press agency TAP, the OPEC NEWS AGENCY has begun transmissions from Vienna. TAP said the new press service will receive dispatches from the 13 OPEC states and from correspondents working for the national news agencies of those states and will concentrate on energy issues and the oil policies of OPEC and its member countries.

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BABRAK KARMAL COMPLETES USSR VISIT, RETURNS TO KABUL

TASS: Departure From Moscow

LD041102 Moscow TASS in English 1058 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Moscow, 4 Nov (TASS)--The general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Babrak Karmal, left Moscow for home today. He was staying in the Soviet Union for a brief rest and a course of treatment.

TASS: Departure From Tashkent

LD050732 Moscow TASS in English 0712 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] Tashkent, 5 Nov (TASS)--General secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Babrak Karmal, left Tashkent, the capital of the Soviet Central Asian Republic of Uzbekistan, for home today.

At the airport, decorated with state flags of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the Soviet Union and Uzbekistan, Babrak Karmal was seen off by alternate member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan Sharaf Rashidov, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Republic Inamzhon Usmanhodjayev, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Uzbekistan Narmakhonmadi Khudaiberdyiyev and other officials.

TASS: Return to Kabul

LD050810 Moscow TASS in English 0749 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] Kabul, 5 Nov (BAKHTAR)--Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan returned home after a friendly and official visit to the USSR. On arrival in Kabul Babrak Karmal was welcomed arduously by tens of thousands of Kabul citizens.

Karmal visited the Soviet Union from October 16 to October 24 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and Government of the Soviet Union and at the end of his visit Karmal stayed in Moscow for a brief rest and medical treatment for a few days.

Kabul on Karmal Return

LD051256 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1130 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, returned safely to the beloved country today after ending his friendly and official visit to the USSR. He was given a rapturous and unique welcome by tens of thousands of toiling compatriots. Babrak Karmal paid an official and friendly visit to the USSR from 16 through 24 October at the official invitation of the CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Goverrment.

The plane carrying Babrak Karmal arrived at about 1000 at Kabul international airport. A BAKHTAR corresponent reports that Karmal was greeted on the tarmac by Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, members of the Politburo and PDPA secretaries; Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee and Politburo and vice president of the Revolution Council; other members of the Politburo and members of the Revolution Council Presidium; and Fikryat Akhmedzhanovich Tabeyev, USSR ambassador in Kabul.

BAKHTAR reports Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA then approached the welcoming parties who were standing in front of the airport terminal. He then shook hands with the members of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the Revolution Council, members of the Council of Ministers, members of the high court, high-ranking officers of the DRA Armed Forces, members of Kabul city party committee, members of the Islamic Teaching Department and the Jam'iatul ulema, high-ranking civil servants, the mayor and governor of Kabul, members of the Democratic Youth and Domestic Women's Organizations of Afghanistan, members of a Young Pioneers delegation, and a number of male and female elders of Kabul city, and ambassadors of friendly countries.

Air Force Meeting Celebrates Visit

LD041840 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] On the occasion of the historic visit by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and DRA prime minister, to the USSR, a grand meeting took place this afternoon at the headquarters of the general command of the Afghan Air Force. The meeting was organized by the officers and soldiers of that command.

At the beginning of the meeting the commander in chief of the general command of the Air Force made a speech in connection with the historic visit by Babrak Karmal to the great country of the Soviets. He highlighted the friendly and fraternal relations between the two countries and this was welcomed by the audience. Subsequently, the political deputy of the command read the joint statement of the DRA and the USSR. This was followed by speeches by the chief of the organizational section [of the political department of the command] and by two other militants in relation to the topic. The officers and soldiers of the air force expressed their patriotic sentiments by expressing revolutionary slogans at the end of the meeting. They expressed their total readiness to consolidate the friendship and fraternal relations between the people of the USSR and the DRA.

KARMAL CABLES CONGRATULATIONS TO ALGERIA'S BENDJEDID

LD312136 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] A congratulatory telegram has been sent by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and premier, to Bendjedid, president of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria.

In this telegram, Babrak Karmal expresses his good wishes for the health of his excellency and for the prosperity and further successes of the brother people of Algeria. He hopes that the friendly relations will further strengthen between the two countries.

KARACHI: USSR ANNEXING AFGHAN AREA BORDERING PRC, PAKISTAN

BK050315 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] According to a news agency report, the Soviet Union has been quietly annexing the Vakhan-e 'Olya area of Afghanistan [a spur bordering Pakistan and the PRC] during the last 6 months. It is said the process of integrating the area into the Soviet Union is entering the final phase. This is being done through a large-scale introduction of Soviet troops into the area. These troops are primarily from the adjoining province of Soviet Tadzhikistan. The Soviet Union has been gradually improving the communication infrastructure leading into Vakhan-e 'Olya from Soviet territory. The new Soviet move had escaped world attention, which was focussed on the resistance and disturbances in the rest of Afghanistan.

USSR, OTHER FOREIGN JOURNALISTS MEET PDPA LEADERS

Meeting With Keshtmand

LD312258 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand met a delegation of the International Organization of Journalists [IOJ] today. During this meeting the deputy chairman of the Revolution Council and deputy premier welcomed the arrival of the IOJ delegation to the revolutionary country of Afghanistan and expressed his pleasure at the DRA Union of Journalists becoming a member of the IOJ.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: The inclusion of the DRA Union of Journalists in the IOJ has a direct effect on the international prestige of the DRA Union of Journalists.

During this meeting, Mahmud Baryalai, member of the PDPA Central Committee and director of the International Relations Department of the PDPA Central Committee, was also present. K. Nordenstreng, chairman of the IOC, briefed Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand on the history of the IOJ and its activities. The IOJ delegation this afternoon also met the leaders of the DRA Union of Journalists during which discussions were made concerning the IOJ's solidarity with and assistance to the Afghan Union of Journalists.

The IOJ chairman presented a list of accomplishments of this international organization to the chairman of the Afghan Union of Journalists, Dr Heyder Masa'ud which was accepted with thanks. The delegation was also welcomed by Jamila Salwasha, alternate member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy director of the Department of Publicity and Propaganda of the party Central Committee; deputy ministers of the Ministry of Information and Culture; the chairman and some members of the leadership of the Afghan Union of Journalists; members and heads of publication departments and a number of Afghan journalists.

The delegation includes the chairman of the Journalists Union of Vietnam; an official of the USSR Union of Journalists; the chairman of the Union of Journalists of Sri Lanka; the secretary of the IOJ and a person in charge of the protocol department of this international organization.

Meeting With Ziray

LD312344 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council and secretary of the party Central Committee, received the delegation of the International Organization of Journalists [IOJ] on a courtesy call this afternoon in the PDPA Central Committee Headquarters.

During this call, in which deputy minister for information in the Ministry of Information and Culture and chairman of the DRA Union of Journalists, Heydar Masa'ud also attended, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray expressed his pleasure because of the membership of the DRA Union of Journalists in the IOJ. He hoped for the further solidarity of the world progressive journalists.

Received by Ratebzad

LD022308 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] Dr Anahita Ratebzad, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, member of the Revolution Council and minister of education and training, met this afternoon in her office with a delegation of the International Journalists Organization [IOJ].

Dr Heydar Masa'ud, head of publication at the Ministry of Information and Culture and president of the Afghan Union of Journalists was among the delegation. During the visit, Dr Anahita Ratebzad described to the IOJ group the importance of education and the system of training in the country. The situation before the revolution was described as well as the changes which took place after the glorious Sawr Revolution and she reported the facts pertaining to the savage attacks by rebels on mosques, schools, educational and cultural installations.

The minister of education and training also pointed out the new system of education which was implemented in the country following the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution and explained about the opening of the first teachers' congress in the DRA and its very productive results. The minister of education and training vigorously condemned and rejected the false campaign and hostile propaganda waged by the Western propaganda machine. Dr Ratebzad expressed pleasure at meeting the IOJ group and on behalf of the party, state and Government of Afghanistan expressed gratitude for the acceptance of the Afghan Union of Journalists to the IOJ.

In return, Karl Nordenstreng, the head of the delegation, expressed his pleasure at visiting Dr Ratebzad and thanked her for her explanations on the system of education and teaching and, moreover, on the truth of the situation in Afghanistan. He promised to reflect the truth about the calm and normal situation prevailing in Afghanistan to the people of the world through the IOJ.

USSR-DRA Journalistic Agreement

LD042330 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] An agreement for cooperation between the Union of Journalists of Afghanistan and the USSR Journalists Union was signed today at the Ministry of Information and Culture and the relevant documents exchanged. The agreement was signed by Heyder Mas'ud, the deputy minister for publications of the Information and Culture Ministry and the president of the DRA Journalists Union and the deputy chairman of the USSR Journalists Union, Yakov Lomko.

A source in the DRA Journalists Union said: According to this agreement, technical and audio cooperation between the two unions will be expanded. After the signing of the agreement, the deputy chairman of the USSR Journalists Union presented gifts to the DRA Journalists Union which were received with thanks. At the signing of the agreement, some executive members of the DRA Journalists Union were also present.

KESHTMAND RECEIVES USSR FILM DELEGATION

LD031820 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Excerpt] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, deputy chairman of the Revolution Council and deputy premier, at 1000 in the Prime Ministry today received the cinematography delegation of the USSR, which has come to Kabul to take part in the festival of Soviet films here.

During the meeting Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand recalled with thanks the aid of the brother country which has been extended in the economic and social spheres to the people of Afghanistan. He said: We hope that with the fraternal assistance of the USSR our young cinema and film industry will develop, progress and serve the Afghan toiling people as a true cinema.

Keshtmand pointed to the art of cinematography in the USSR and its development and added: The cinema of the USSR as a whole has a basic and big difference with the commercial cinema of the capitalist countries. The USSR film festival and showings of Soviet films have had a strong effect in our country.

SOVIET ENVOY DELIVERS MEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO RED CRESCENT SOCIETY

LD042048 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Soviet Ambassador Fikrat Akhmedzhanovich Tabeyev delivered 1,289 kg of bandages and medical equipment collected by the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to the Afghan Red Crescent Society's secretary general at his office this morning.

During the transfer of equipment, the USSR ambassador, in a brief speech, pointed out the cooperation and traditional friendly ties, which have a long history, between the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the Afghan Red Crescent Society. He said: These ties have been strengthened and extended after the Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan, particularly after the second development stage, and I must say that the visit to the USSR of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister has been a new step in the fields of strengthening development and disinterested and fraternal friendship and cooperation. In reply, the secretary general of the Afghan Red Crescent Society thanked the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies for the aid.

PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY PUCHASES SOVIET CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

LD041742 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] In order to expand and speed up the work of the main project of the house building cooperative, a contract to purchase machinery and construction equipment at a total value of $5 million was signed today in Kabul between the Ministry of Public Works and the export-import (?Tekhnoeksport) of the USSR.

The contract was signed on the Afghan side by engineer Hasan 'Ali Said, deputy minister of public works--engineer Nazar Mohammad, minister of public works, was present--and on the Soviet side by Dr (Anatoliy Istonov), economic adviser of that country's embassy in Kabul. Under this contract, machinery and construction equipment, including bulldozers, cranes, dumptrucks, different types of vehicles, mobile cranes, concrete mixers and others will be delivered to the Afghan side during a 24 month-period. These machines and equipment will be used in the main project of the house building cooperative and also in the house building factory and Afghan construction unit.

WORKERS COMMEMORATE USSR GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION

LD032122 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] On the occasion of the 63d anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, a series of grand meetings were held today in a number of the country's workers' institutions.

The meetings were attended by the staff of the officers high course command, with the cooperation of the sixth, seventh and eighth Kabul party wards, the workers, employees and staff of the city buses corporation, central silo, food supply department, transportation, and land road transports; and workers, employees, civil servants and staff of the house construction factory.

In the course of the meetings brief discussions were held in connection with the humane values of the Great October Socialist Revolution and fraternal and pure friendship of the people of Afghanistan and the USSR. The speakers hoped for further consolidation of these sincere and friendly relations between the people of the two countries.

HEALTH MINISTER MEETS WITH HUNGARIAN AMBASSADOR

GF041737 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Professor Dr Mohammad Ebrahim 'Azim, minister of public health, today met in his office with Dezso Kiss, ambassador of the Hungarian People's Republic.

They discussed the assistance rendered by Hungary to the Ministry of Public Health of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, expecially the isotopes apparatus which is necessary for the diagnosis of some diseases that was lacking in our country. Sources at the Ministry of Public Health said the laboratory equipment for this machine had already been received and will soon be installed. Also discussed during the meeting were the possibilities for training Afghan medical personnel and the design for the building in which the isotope machinery is to be installed, estimated to be worth 3 million Hungarian forints.

GOVERNMENT EXTENDS DEADLINE FOR REPORTING FOR ARMY SERVICE

LD311514 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0630 GMT 31 Oct 80

[From the "Radio Magazine" program]

[Excerpt] The recent announcement of the resolution issued by the joint session of the PDPA Politburo and the Presidium of the Revolution Council of the DRA, which was subsequently published in the official gazette, obliges every Afghan, 21 years old or older, to report for sacred military service. Ample concessions are made to military personnel, officers, NCO's and those in service, whether they are serving their conscription period or have not started yet, students of army schools and undergraduates of the military academy.

According to these regulations, all combatant and noncombatant conscripts who should be sent to military service are seriously asked to come forward unhesitatingly for army service. If they have been procrastinating or if they have avoided army service because of their inexperience, they should present themselves by 7 November to provincial, subdistrict, district and party committees; in this case their mistakes will be forgiven.

Although the deadline for the execution of this law was fixed at 7 October. it was extended to 7 November in order to provide sufficient opportunity for all conscripts to be made aware of it. In the light of this revolutionary provision, according to which the attention of youth and patriots is drawn to their humanitarian and patriotic duties, other provisions have also been approved. According to these provisions, those who have certificates of reasonable excuse and those who enlist for more service will be given a monthly salary. In addition to all the approved provisions of this law it is further emphasized that under the present difficult circumstances every single man's (?effort) is also required.

The government's initiative in calling the conscripts to army service is legal and sensible. Aware of conditions and the situation, we can say that all those who have for some reason been unable to present themselves to the mobilization centers should answer this call of the revolution and of the country earnestly and carry out the greatest mission of patriots as duty requires. As has been said, the crime of desertion and procrastination which they have committed will be forgiven only if they present themselves to government organs by 7 November and complete their sacred military service with honor.

REVOLUTION DEFENSE GROUPS MEET; REBEL BATTLE LOSSES REPORTED

Qader Addresses Kabul Fighters

LD011954 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the party's justice and defense committee and member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council, yesterday afternoon met a number of strugglers and heroes of the Kabul city party committee's fifth ward who have returned to Kabul victoriously after the crushing of the counterrevolutionary forces and the enemies of the peoples and the homeland. The meeting took place in the polytechnic gymnasium. He spoke with them in a friendly and comradely manner.

At this meeting--also attended by Zahur Razmjoy, member of the PDPA Central Committee, secretary of the city committee, and member of the party's justice and defense committee--Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader praised the courage and heroism of the patriotic and struggling youths of the homeland and described their duty for the defense of the homeland, territorial integrity, independence, national sovereignty and the values of the Sawr Revolution as important and valuable. In accordance with a report by a BAKHTAR correspondent, at the beginning of the visit the audience stood up out of respect for the martyrs of the path of the revolution and observed a moment's silence. Then Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader shed light on the great successes of the PDPA and pointed out the paramount duties of party and patriotic forces concerning the achievement of people's prosperity and the country's well-being.

Ziray Addresses Kabul Defenders

LD012314 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] A meeting was held this morning in the public health headquarters on ensuring better organization of the revolution defenders groups in Kabul Province districts, for a better understanding of their revolutionary duties in the light of the PDPA Third Plenum resolutions and to applaud their revolutionary activities.

At the start of the meeting, after the DRA national anthem was played, Dr Saleh Mohammed Ziray, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, secretary of the Central Committee and member of the DRA Revolution Council Presidium, congratulated the groups of the revolution defenders of Kabul Province districts for their victory in eliminating the enemies of the people and counterrevolutionaries, and expressed confidence that our struggling youths, under the leadership of the PDPA, particularly after the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution, will achieve final victory against the rebel bands in their just struggles.

Dr Ziray said that as we are all the sons of those courageous and brave ancesters, the homeland and people expect us to take up arms and fight against those reactionaries and sold-out servants who, with the help of their American, Chinese, Eygptian and Israeli masters and Pakistani militarists attack the towns and villages of our homeland and disrupt the comfort and prosperity of our toiling people, and to defend courageously our borders, homeland and villages. Subsequently, Leiutenant Colonel Hakim, deputy of the defense and justice section of the PDPA Central Committee, secretary of the provincial committee of Kabul Province and representative of the armed forces spoke on the same subject. The resolution of the Third Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, was read, Two members of the revolution defenders group of the district of Bagrame, on behalf of the other members, presented a report of their activities and expressed readiness for sacrifices in defending the objectives of the Sawr Revolution, particularly in its new development stage. Subsequently, the secretary of the Kabul provincial committee, introduced the commander and group leaders of the Kabul Province districts' defenders group.

Balkh, Faryab Rebels Captured

LD011924 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] During the mopping-up operations designed to eliminate the counterrevolutionary elements and to crush the terrorist and intimidating bands, four committees which have connections with these bands have recently been discovered in the suburbs of Balkh Province and in the Andkhvoy District of Faryab Province. A number of weapons have been seized from these groups.

A Balkh Province spokesman said that as a result of the struggling activity of party members and the security forces, with the sincere and unreserved cooperation of the toiling people of the province, after a brief armed encounter these elements were captured and different types of U.S., Chinese and Pakistani arms, explosives and ammunition were seized.

The spokesman added that the leaders of the committees, (Gholam Raza), a resident of Mazar-e Sharif; Mullah (Nasruddin) and (Jura Gerdi) as well as the leader of another reactionary committee, (Husain), a resident of Andkhvoy District, and all members of these committees were discovered and captured. The spokesman added: During an interrogation, they have confessed to their inhuman and sinister actions and have admitted that they were disrupting the security of the people of these localities.

More Balkh Rebels Captured

LD011934 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari 1530 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] Due to the valiant and heroic activities of party members and a number of members of the Democratic Youth Organization of Balkh, a band of rebels and highway robbers was captured in the Ghazigan area of Chamtal district in Balkh Province and handed over to the authorities.

A source in Balkh Province said that this criminal band, headed by (Nasruddin), the son of Muzafer, a resident of Chamtal District, which was the cause of unrest among the noble people of that district for some time, was captured by the valiant party members of Mazar-e Sharif and the Democratic Youth Organization of Balkh after an armed encounter. The source added that a number of American, Chinese, British and Pakistani and various other arms and a large amount of ammunition were seized from these thieves and highway robbers. The source went on to say that these highway robbers underwent interregation and admitted their crimes, looting and inhumane acts in the district of Chamtal.

Kabul Rebels Killed

LD021733 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] The security force, party comrades and the group of the defense of the revolution of the Mir Bachcheh Kut District of Kabul Province, in an armed encounter with thieves and highway robbers in Qormchaq Village, killed a number of thieves and captured two of them. A spokesman for the Mir Bachcheh Kut District said: Various types of arms and a large number of documents were seized from the thieves who disrupted the normal life of the people.

QONDUZ PRESS BUILDING REPAIRED AFTER REBEL ATTACK

LD021834 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] The government press building in Qonduz, which had been destroyed by the enemies of the homeland and counterrevolutionary elements, was repaired and today began normal publication work.

A spokesman for the directorate of information and culture reported from that province that a number of criminals and elements traitorous to the country entered the premises of the press building during the night and set fire to it. As a result the printing machines were damaged.

REFUGEE FAMILIES RETURN TO PROVINCES

Herat Returnees

LD010024 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] The support of the party and Government of revolutionary Afghanistan for the toiling people of the homeland is day by day gaining the trust of the Muslim and free people of our beloved homeland, and for this reason those who were either deceived by the enemies of the homeland and revolution, or because of the atrocities and injustices of Hafizollah Amin and his murderous band were forced to leave their home are returning to their fatherland to cooperate honestly with their revolutionary government.

According to a BAKHTAR agency correspondent's report from Herat Province more than 100 families--men, women, boys and girls--who were forced to leave their homes by the oppression and terror of history's most foul bloodsucker, Hafizollah Amin, returned to the district of Kohsan and Eslam Qal'eh of the Province of Herat and were warmly welcomed by their relatives. When these persecuted countrymen of ours arrived they were welcomed by a large number of toiling people of this area and by the party and government employees of Herat Province.

A member of the security force of the Province of Herat expressed admiration for their returning and explained the humane objectives of the Sawr Revolution, and its second development stage, which truly guarantees the interests and prosperity of the toiling people of the country. In return, a number of these countrymen, on behalf of their families, expressed pleasure at their return to the homeland and said: Under the leadership of the PDPA, the DRA's pure and humane intentions have been fully revealed to us and we promise with honesty to struggle against the counterrevolutionaries and for the elimination of the enemies of the homeland and until the end of our lives and to cooperate in this respect with our government and heroic party.

They said that we are all ready for sacrifice to defend our homeland and soon our youths will rush to the sacred military service and will take an active position on the side of our heroic soldiers against the forces opposed to the public interest, and will assist in the mopping-up of the enemies of the homeland from our country who are imported into our country from abroad. Lists of names are being compiled for this purpose. After the speeches and after greeting with their friends and countrymen, the left for their homes full of patriotism.

More Herat Refugees

GF041505 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Some 113 families from Herat Province and its environs, who had left their homes because of the atrocities of Amin and his criminal gang, returned home yesterday. Mentioning the atrocities of the Amin government, they gratefully acknowledged the facilities the present government has provided on their return.

Laghman Families

GF031422 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] Some 150 families from the district of [name indistinct] in Laghman Province who had left their homes because of the atrocities by Amin's fascist regime have returned home, showing complete faith in the progressive and peaceful policies of their government. They pledged their full cooperation in eliminating Afghanistan's enemies and consolidating the gains of the revolution.

GANDHI CONGRATULATES REAGAN ON ELECTION VICTORY

BK050742 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has congratulated Reagan on his victory in the presidential elections. In a message she said that India and the United States share common traditions of struggle for independence, dedication to democratic ideals and the spirit of tolerance and understanding. She hoped that the bilateral relations between the two countries will continue to deepen and diversify for the mutual benefit fo the two peoples and the objectives of peace and security in the world.

The message has been sent through Indian Ambassador in Washington K.R. Narayanan.

VISITING DANISH PRIME MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH GANDHI

BK311629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Visiting Prime Minister of Denmark Anker Jorgensen held talks with Mrs Indira Gandhi in New Delhi today. They exchanged views on bilateral relations, the conflict in the Gulf region, developments in Afghanistan and Southeast Asia and the situation in Europe. During the talks Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi expressed concern over the conflict between Iran and Iraq. She said India's major anxiety is to bring the fighting to an end as early as possible.

Jorgensen, along with his wife, later called on President Sanjiva Reddy.

Mrs Indira Gandhi is hosting a dinner in honor of the Danish prime minister and his wife.

Banquet Speeches

BK010338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] The prime minister has said that India is in touch with both Iran and Iraq and has joined the nonaligned peace mission in a bid to end the conflict between them.

Speaking at a banquet hosted in honor of visiting Danish Prime Minister Anker Jorgensen in New Delhi last night, Mrs Indira Gandhi said all nations, big or small, are in a grip of uncertainty and anxiety. There is an erosion of detente and tensions and suspicions have grown. The prime minister regretted that the superpowers do not always appreciate the strong feelings of the countries in this region with regard to the presence of foreign influence in the area.

The prime minister said that the international economic order is badly in need of a change. The developing countries are the worse sufferers in the world which has been hit hard by inflation and the energy crisis. Mrs Gandhi said that Indo-Danish relations have grown steadily over the years and there is further scope for strengthening it, especially in the fields of science and oceanography.

In his reply the Danish prime minister called for an end to all kinds of foreign intervention to save mankind from the threats of a nuclear war. He said the international situation has taken a turn for the worse. Jorgensen said that his country veiwed nonalignment as an effective instrument to reduce tensions and to promote international understanding.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Raja'i Address at 4 Nov Rally

LD041154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0800 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Live relay of speech by Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i outside U.S. Embassy in Tehran 4 November]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Verily God is capable of assisting them." Brothers, sisters, beloved ones, valued resources of the Islamic revolution, sources of the continuation and safeguarding of our revolution, beloved pupils and students who are the real masters [of the day], and sisters and brothers who are not pupils and students but are the assistants to the conveners of today's ceremonies: Please accept the warm and sincere greetings of your insignificant brother. I hope that God will grant all of us the worthiness to be good followers of our imam, God willing.

Sisters and brothers: As in my interview in New York when I classified and evaluated the issue of hostage taking, please allow me to enumerate the results of the hostage taking during the time which is at my disposal, as much as possible:

1. The holding of hostages which resulted in the breaking of relations between Iran and America was the best means for realizing the depth of dependence. It meant that so long as the relations existed, we could not clearly realize that after the revolution, after all that martyrdom, after all that uproar, after all that shouting and all that torture, the same relations which existed before the revolution still prevailed. The taking of hostages which resulted in the breaking of relations between the wrongdoer and the wronged, and between the oppressor and the oppressed, meant that this relationship was once and for all clearly identified to our revolutionary people and was severed. This revolutionary act of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy gave our people the chance to sever their relations with a tyrannical and oppressive power of history with awareness and understanding. As the imam said, if the hostage taking had no benefit, the cutting of relations was the best thing which could have been done under those circumstances. When our relations were severed with America, once again we realized that we had to stand on our own feet, from political, economic, social and cultural viewpoints.

2. Please pay attention. A 20- or 22-year-old student forced Carter to request that the prime minister of this country meet with him in some way, either directly or indirectly. [shouts of "God is great and Khomeyni is the leader"] It is the same America that when one of its sergeants made an order in the [Iranian] Army the major generals and lieutenant generals had to obey him; it is the same America that if one of its advisors worked in a government department, the director general of that department had to ask for his permission to enter his own office; it is the same America that when it expressed a view concerning a matter relating to Iran all the Iranian organizations obeyed and submitted it. Our people developed such a sense of inferiority towards this tyrannical superpower of history that is was enough for a manner, for a method to be ascribed to America [for it to be accepted by the Iranians]. The revolutionary act of these sisters and brothers created such pride and dignity in our people that in the Security Council we raised the shouts of our people as much as we could with a raised head, with a confident tone, despite our little power which, according to their imagination, was not sufficient for us to defend ourselves even for a single month. [shouts of "God is great and Khomeyni is the leader"]

3. When the den of espionage was occupied and the spies were captured to the greatest possible extent, our nation achieved a sense of self-confidence, and in the various executive branches we witness this self-confidence every day. Every day, some director of a factory, some head of a department comes to us and says: Don't be worried. The departure of the Americans has created no problem. Our sisters and brothers have made the factory work. They are making the spare parts themselves. Although the Americans indulged in acts of sabotage and took some equipment with them whey they left, our friends managed to make the factories work without facing any problems. The same people who imagined that if the Americans were to go, all our organizations would come to a standstill, have now come to the conclusion that we have no need for America and its mercenaries with all the capability and revolutionary power that we possess. [shouts of "God is great and Khomeyni is the leader"]

4. Concerning the corrupt thoughts which existed before the occupation of the den of espionage in regard to leaning toward the West, the action of the students in the den of espionage was so powerful that, as you remember, if someone had the slightest leaning toward the West he was very quickly exposed; and the same thing still continues. It means that all the members of our society are watching and observing so that everybody is forced to refrain from showing the least leaning toward the West or from committing an action from which the West (?gains) even a little. In other words, due to this action, our thoughts which were sullied with leaning toward the West were completely cleansed. Now it is quite clear who is leaning toward the West and who is a true Muslim; in the same way that it is who is leaning toward the East and who is a true, revolutionary Muslim and who follows the policy of "Neither East, nor West, but the Islamic Republic." [shouts of "God is great and Khomeyni is the leader"]

I hope God will grant us the ability to implement the slogan which is supported by so many chants of "God is great" and "There is no god but god," so that we can prove that we are such people who will not accept any god except god. [shouts of "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader"]

5. In its relations with our people, the United States--which had turned into a deceitful fox--brought such pressure on our heroic nation that it became disgraced more than ever before in history. The result was that those who in the bottom of their hearts felt to some extent that America had some affection toward our people and wanted us to reach the gates of civilization became more than ever aware that this criminal superpower has no other goal and intention except that of gaining access to our wealth and our material and natural resources and that it would gain access to these only through perverting our original and revolutionary Islamic standards. All these events made us become completely vigilant and perceive fully and not to be deceived by this criminal. [shouts of "God is great and Khomeyni is the leader."]

6. When America began exerting pressure on the Islamic revolutionary nation, other world superpowers and powers also followed suit and resorted to all kinds of tricks and pursued the same path adopted by America. Indeed, this movement and this reaction, and the link with America that these powers and superpowers displayed in this context, once again made us aware of the righteousness of our Islamic revolution and proved that in order to implement the policy of "Neither East nor West" we should invest more, and that it is we who should prove that we are ready, God willing. [shouts of "God is great"]

7. For America this Islamic revolution is such an adversary, such a challenge, that America can never tolerate to see or face it. You certainly recall the verse in the blessed Koran: "God has promised you and granted you a goodly source which he has denied to your enemies and the enemies of God." "O people, brothers, sisters: America will never be afraid of our means of warfare. If we were to buy all the war weaponry of France and Germany and Britain, America would still not be afraid of us. America is afraid only of a revolutionary people, particularly when this revolution is based on Islamic standards.

There is nothing new in this. America and Britain and their allies have known this for years and years. Our people, too, were aware of it generally. But this movement made it clear more than before that as long as we rely upon ourselves and as long as our movement is based on and relies upon our revolutionary standings, these superpowers will not come to terms with us. And there is no doubt, with God's assistance and the effort of our revolutionary brothers and sisters, we, too, shall refuse to indicate, in accordance with the command of the blessed Koran, any leaning toward these oppressors.

Some people might imagine that the war which has been imposed by Iraq on us against our Islamic revolution is due to the taking of the hostages. I explicitly announce that America is the definite enemy of our islamic revolution and it will not leave us alone, whether we take action or not. However, we, in accordance with all the instructions of Islam and the imam, are withstanding any conspiracy. This war is clearly the war of an American mercenary. Even if America itself confronts us face to face, with the assistance of God, we will make Iran the graveyard for its mercenaries. [shouts of "God is great and Khomeyni is the leader"]

The last point is that the government, in accordance with the mission entrusted upon it by the Islamic Consultative Assembly and by the imam, bearing in mind the revolutionary and decisive position which it has demonstrated concerning this matter in all assemblies, the government, with the assistance of God, will take charge of the hostages from the brothers and sisters who are in the den of espionage, and with the assistance of God and with your support it will not take a backward step in any issue, and with the assistance of God and with your support [Raja'i's voice drowned by shouts of "God is great" and other slogans]

BBC on Rally, Speech

TA041602 London BBC World Service in English at 1500 GMT 4 Nov 80

[From Radio Newsreel]

[Text] The Iranians have asked the American Government to reply as quickly as possible to their note setting out conditions for releasing the 52 hostages seized a year ago. The request was conveyed to the Americans by the Algerian ambassador in Washington who is acting as go-between. Meanwhile, in Tehran, a big demonstration has been held to mark the first anniversary of the seizing of the embassy and the taking of the hostages. Chris Drake in Beirut has been monitoring developments and here is his report:

[Begin recording] The focal point of the demonstrations was the American Embassy in Tehran itself. The large compound was stormed a year ago and its occupants taken hostage by the militant students. The scenes were more peaceful today, but the message was still one of hatred for the American Government. In his speech there, Prime Minister Raja'i confirmed once again that his government would be taking over responsibility for the hostages from the students. But he gave no clue as to where they are at the moment, or whether there are any plans to move them. He hailed the students' action in seizing the embassy a year ago and used the same phrase they do to describe it: that is "a nest of spies." Their action, he said, had severed Iran's dependence on the United States and humiliated American leaders. A crowd estimated by one witness to be about 20,000-strong swarmed into the embassy compound for the rally, the first time this has been allowed since its seizure. However, armed guards prevented people from entering any of the buildings. As demonstration of their feelings, some people burned effigies of President Carter. One man wearing a top hat bearing the United State's flag was towed about in chains chanting anti-American slogans.

Iran radio later announced that it had asked the Algerian ambassador in Washington who is handling Iranian affairs there to get a reply from President Carter about the conditions for the hostages' release as soon as possible.

It is also reported the Iranians want the Americans to tell the world about that reply by giving it to the newspapers and radio and television stations. [end recording]

Chris Drake, BBC, Beirut

Tehran Reports Reagan Victory

LD051156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1057 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] Ronald Reagan, 70, [as heard] today was elected the 40th U.S. President by winning 51 percent of the vote in the presidential election. He is from the Republican Party. According to UPI, with 76 percent of the votes cast in the U.S. presidential elections counted so far, Ronald Reagan, the Republican Party candidate, has won 32,938,822 votes or 51 percent of the votes and 462 electoral votes. Jimmy Carter has won 27,465,276 votes, or 41 percent of the votes and 35 electoral votes. John Anderson has won 4,071,021 votes, or 6 percent of the votes, but he has failed to win any electoral votes. Ronald Reagan won in 40 states with 462 electoral votes, and Carter in 4 states and the District of Colombia with 35 electoral votes.

The 70-year-old Reagan, who has driven his rival, Carter, out of the White House, was born in 1911. The son of Irish parents, he was initially a television sports reporter. Later, in 1937, he turned to acting in Hollywood. He has played in five comedy films. During the Vietnam War and student demonstrations Reagan became the governor of California and described the student demonstrators as fascists. Reagan is a talkative man--something which even his aides during the presidential campaign tried to conceal. Reagan's second wife, referred to as Reagan's close aide, was also a movie actress. Also, according to UPI, the Democratic Party was able for the 14th year running to win a majority in the U.S. House of Representatives and gain control of the House.

Raja'i Spokesman on U.S. Elections

JN050911 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] A spokesman for Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has stated that the American presidential elections concerned only the United States and does not interest Iran. Asked whether Reagan's success will or will not have an effect on the issue of the hostages, the spokesman replied: The issue of the hostages will take its natural course and will not be affected by the results of the U.S. presidential elections.

Tehran Commentary on U.S. Elections

GF041741 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1539 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] What would happen if the United States acquiesced to the four demands set by the Muslim Iranian people through their representative in the Majlis in return for the release of the American spies at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran? Would such a stand on the part of the United States to bring about the hostages' release affect the U.S. presidential election and Carter's chances of staying in the White House?

These two questions have been posed following the Majlis' decision to release the American spies in return for four conditions that achieve what was demanded by the Muslim Iranian people on the first day of the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran on 4 November 1979. In their first statement after occupying the U.S. spy den the Muslim students following the great imam's line demanded that the shah--before he was buried and left for hell burdened with many sins--be handed over. They also demanded that the assets plundered by the shah and his family from the Iranian people be returned and that the United States stop interfering in Iran's internal affairs.

If we look at the four conditions issued by the parliament of the Muslim Iranian people, the Majlis, we find that they are the same demands set by the Muslim Iranian people in the Muslim student's first statement. This reflects the consistent stand of the government and people of Islamic Iran. It is a stand that has thwarted all the calculations of the enemies of Islam and the U.S. puppets, Saddam and his henchmen, who sought to distort the Islamic revolution through their wager on the current war and the issue of the spare parts to which the Majlis did not refer or agree. In order to fill their clownish radios and press, Saddam and his clique have relied on the hostage card and the spare parts issue to push forward and cover up Iraqi-U.S. relations and the direct U.S. role in Saddam's aggression against Muslims in Iran.

Now, to return to the two questions with which we began our talk, how will the release of the U.S. spy hostages affect Iranian-U.S. relations and the U.S. presidential election? The United States that is still attempting to strike at the Islamic Republic through its agent Saddam, the United States that took part in a military plot to overthrow the Islamic regime last July, the United States that has killed more than 60,000 martyrs and caused more than 100,000 to be permanently handicapped through the now buried shah, the United States that has done what it did to the oppressed peoples will be viewed by the Muslim Iranian people as no less than an arch-Satan, an enemy of human rights and freedom. This United States will not return to Iran even if it acquiesces to the Muslim Iranian people's demands; it has left Islamic Iran for good.

As for the U.S. election and the presidential issue, we say frankly: Carter, Reagan or any of the U.S. presidents have never been and will never be anything but enemies of oppressed peoples, financed and supported by Zionist funds. If Carter should win the presidential election as a result of exploiting the hostage issue, which the American people view in a context far from political and international factors, the situation will not improve. Therefore, the issue of the American spies will not change the Iranian Muslim people's view of the United States; it will only have served to admonish the United States.

Raja'i, Khomeyni Discuss Hostages

LD041516 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, at 1700 today the prime minister, Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, and Mr Behzad Nabavi, minister of state in charge of executive affairs, met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this meeting a report was presented to the imam pertaining to the recent decision of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the issue of the hostages.

At the end of the meeting, Prime Minister Raja'i, in reply to a question from a PARS correspondent as to what problems were raised with the imam during the meeting, said: During this meeting we raised the problems which had arisen following the approval of the Majlis in connection with the handover of the hostages to the government and other issues related to it. We also dealt with the letters which the American Government has sent to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the replies to the same. We asked for the imam's guidance on the ways which we should deal with this issue in the future and his eminence seriously urged us to implement what the Majlis approved in accordance with the Islamic shari'a and the Islamic revolution.

Rafsanjani on Meeting Conditions

JN050611 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] In reply to a question on how far the United States will agree to the conditions for the release of the hostages, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, has stated: The United States finds it difficult to agree to even one condition because it has been accustomed to exercising its influence and to having others give in to it. As for our conditions, I believe we are right. Therefore, these conditions must be implemented.

In his interview with a group of foreign press correspondents, Hashemi Rafsanjani referred to the United States' interference in Iraq's war with Iran. Rafsanjani said: The United States is not alone. Other countries which follow its course also stand behind Saddam. Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani spoke about weapons. He said: We have decided not to import weapons from the United States. I believe that we shall think about another source which shall not subject us to subservience. Nevertheless, we possess huge quantities of weapons that will suffice us for years to come.

Commentary on Carter Statements

JN041548 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1209 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The verbal concessions which the United States has made to Iran were not made for the sake of the Islamic Republic. These concessions were only a verbal maneuver to deceive the officials currently discussing the hostage issue into sympathizing with Carter, who is in danger of losing all his cards in the elections.

Of course, these statements, which expose the false and fraudulent U.S. policy, have become a tasty dish for the hostile propaganda led by the filthy alliance of the Ba'thist regime and world Zionism. When this hostile propaganda could not find any subject to talk about, it began to brawl over the crumbs falling from the tables of Carter and Begin and to parrot what these two men say against the Islamic Republic.

Carter, who until recently believed that he could overthrow or deal a blow to the Islamic Republic through his lackeys Saddam and As-Sadat, has been confronted with the shocking truth of the reality of the Islamic Republic.

We tell Carter: We do not need your recognition. We only need to see you put your words into practice. If the Islamic Republic is legitimate, why are you still fabricating plots against it? Why are you pushing your spoiled son, Saddam, to continue this aggressive war? Why don't you withdraw your agents from Kordestan and (?Zimbabwe)? It seems that his [word indistinct] does not exceed the bribe which rulers usually pay. It also seems that your critical position in the elections has forced you to utter sweet phrases. Have you forgotten your earlier words about the Islamic Republic? Have you forgotten your sweet words about the defunct shah? What has changed? Nothing has changed but the plans to win the elections on the backs of the hostages.

Carter has the right to say whatever he wants. Yet the free media is not obliged to believe what Carter says because what he says stems from his effort to preserve U.S. interests as well as his personal interests--interests which would force any U.S. president to adopt the same stand. Islamic Iran and the masses are too noble to accept the glittering and sweet phrases, and their principled stands stem from solid foundations that cannot be affected by Carter's commendation or condemnation. Their stand on the hostages is the same and does not change. Their stand on the war against blasphemy is immutable. Scandal and disgrace upon those who change their principled stands overnight.

Commentary on Spare Parts Issue

JN041302 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0644 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Indeed, We Rejected What the Baghdad Rulers Have Accepted"]

[Text] The hireling Baghdad media, mouthpiece of the At-Tikriti tribe, have again resorted to lies by saying that the Zionist state has given spare parts for Phantom planes to the Islamic forces.

The Zionists' denial of this report and the slinging match between the At-Tikriti and the Zionist media on this issue is only a part of the filthy game called the game of nations. It is a part of the U.S.-Israeli-Iraqi psychological warfare to confuse and mislead the Islamic masses.

Israel is a major pillar in the campaign of distortion, agitation and deception carried out by the United States against the peoples of the region. The objectives of the campaign is to cover the imperialist nature of the 'Aflaqite regime and the filthy criminal role played by agent Saddam in carrying out U.S. plans and strengthening Israel's position.

The idea of military assistance to Iran, especially in the field of spare parts, which has attracted many of the world imperialists, is based on a cheap and erroneous analysis of the position of the Islamic revolution in light of the economic blockade on Iran and the aggression by the mean imperialists and their lackeys in the region.

Earlier in the war, and as part of the U.S. game of nations, some Zionist leaders made statements that they were willing to give spare parts to Iran on one condition: that is stop supporting the Palestinian revolution. The Zionist statements and the false Iraqi uproar over them--which, as we said, are no more than psychological warfare against the revolution--reflect two basic facts:

1. The Islamic-Palestinian alliance has become a nightmare for the Zionists and the imperialist regimes because of its great impact on the present and future of the question of the liberation of Palestine and the struggle against imperialism in the region. The American press has spoken ceaselessly about this new danger--namely, the Islamic-Palestinian alliance--for quite some time since the triumph of the Islamic revolution.

2. The treasonous role of the Iraqi rulers in the current game of nations and the generous assistance which the backward and racist At-Tikriti regime is giving to the United States and Israel, mainly in the attmept to liquidate the Palestine question. This filthy role has been played by the traitorous At-Tikritis rather openly in recent years by impudently liquidating Palestinian leaders, dividing the Palestinians, expelling Palestinian groups from Iraq and generally weakening the Palestine question by calling for a conference to discuss Saddam's charter of treason which has completely ignored the central Arab issue--Palestine.

This is the real price which Baghdad paid to make imperialism and Zionism back the regime of Saddam at-Tikriti and consider it the imperialist policeman, replacing the buried shah of Iran. This is what we have rejected with dignity and honor because we depend on the will of our people, the strength of our revolution and the support of the world's free nations.

As for the Baghdad rulers and their Arab friends, those heroes of the black Al-Qadisiyah battles, they have signed the documents of treason against the Palestine question from a position of humility and capitulation to the objectives of the enemies of the Arabs and Islam.

FRG Envoy on Hostages

LD041208 Hamburg DPA in German 1136 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Berlin, 4 Nov (DPA)--Bonn's ambassador to Iran, Dr Gerhard Ritzel, thinks that the case of the Tehran hostages will "last at least another 10 days." In an interview in today's edition of the Berlin daily newspaper ABEND, the ambassador says that the American elections "have never been a factor in the negotiations between Washington and Tehran." So far there has been "no sign whatsoever" of when the Iranian Government will hand over the American hostages to Algerian care.

Ritzel also said that there was still nothing known about the hostages' whereabouts. He also criticized the fact that "purely on the grounds of the thinest speculation more than 200 journalists have gathered in Frankfurt and now make a possible transfer to Frankfurt impossible." Ritzel said: "This is the way to ruin everything."

MAJLIS HOLDS OPEN SESSION ON 4 NOV ANNIVERSARY

GF041640 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] The Majlis held an open session at 0830 today under the chairmanship of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani. At the start of the session Hojjat ol-Eslam (?Musavi Kho'ini) said today is the day on which several memories were created for us in Iran. On the one hand, today is the anniversary of the day when the great imam, Khomeyni, advocated the cancellation of foreign concessions, an active that resulted in raising the voice of the people against the United States. Immediately after that, the imam was deported to Turkey.

On the other hand, on this day the voices of the sons of the imam were raised against the United States in front of Tehran university, resulting in many of them being martyred.

Today is also the occasion of the occupation of the U.S. espionage den. On this day last year, the sons of the imam detained the American plotters and directed a crushing blow against the United States.

We extend our congratulations to the heroic Iranian people and to the nation's great imam for these heroic and victorious achievements.

The Majlis speaker then noted the meeting of the Supreme Defense Council in Khuzestan and said discussions and studies had been made on the war plan and new information had been obtained on the effectiveness of the army in the battlefield. The Majlis speaker added: We have returned from this visit hopeful that we are quickly approaching victory.

FOREIGN MINISTRY REJECTS CEASE-FIRE EFFORTS

LD041858 Tehran PARS in English 0826 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Quote marks as received]

[Text] Tehran, 4 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in connection with the Iraq-Iran war, has issued the following communique:

"In the name of the most (?high)."

"The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in connection with the futile efforts to bring about a cease-fire in this war imposed against the Islamic Republic of Iran, wishes to clarify the situation and inform the public opinion that the Ba'thist regime of Iraq had, in that well planned conspiracy approved by the imperialist powers, initiated its aggression against Iran. They wrongly had imagined that they could procure the whole Province of Khuzestan in no time and therefore, by cutting off the flow of oil to the rest of the nation, act to cut off the main blood vein of the Islamic Republic of Iran and then crush it. This way the Ba'thists could achieve their unholy aims and fulfill the aims of the superpowers at the same time. But the heroic resistance of the people and Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, blessed by the power of Almighty God, after passage of seven weeks not only has attracted the praise of the whole world but has caused the Ba'thist Government of Iraq to realise the gravity of its mistake finding itself on the edge of complete defeat and destruction. That is why in order to find a way out of such a miserable situation that the Ba'thist have created for themselves, they are desperately trying to send foreign mediators to Iran to obtain a cease-fire.

Although, the Ba'thists are also trying to tell the world how badly they want to end such bloodshed and how eagerly Iran wants to continue this conflict, the tactic of the mentioned government cannot remain undetected by the world, and the more this war drags on the more world public opinion will discover the futility of the efforts of the Iraqi regime. The world should and is realizing that such actions by the Iraqis are aimed to nothing but diverting attention from the truth and making misrepresentations. The fabricated stores and lies the Iraqis offered to the world at the early stages of this war regarding the impending lightning victory of Iraq, and the alleged occupations of cities and regions in Iran, were distracting in their content [words indistinct] even the world or even the nation of Iraq have understood the inhuman realities of this war, the best that can be said in this case, is that finally at leadt all the people throughout the world will not tolerate their respective government's reticence toward the obvious aggression of the ruling regime of Iraq against the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and ultimately they will make their protests felt and understood.

The nation of Iran believes that the current war between the two neighbouring countries of Iran and Iraq is a heaven-sent trial for testing and reinforcing perseverance, forebearance and sincerity of the Moslems in the region and in other nations of the world, to clarify how much they will stand beside the oppressed and how much they will struggle against oppression and cruelty. The Moslem nation of Iran has accepted this war to the extent of willingly sacrificing their lives. The communique added: The Foreign Ministry, by emphasising the necessity for the continuation of this war until the complete removal of aggression, would like to explain this point that individual or collective meetings held or to be held, by the authorities of different governments, and all news and commentaries published regarding such alleged mediation and arbitration, and any practical efforts for cease-fire, are all categorically denied and rejected by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, because the acceptance of any such cease-fire will not benefit Iran nor will it help the Islamic movement of this nation and the other nations of the region, as long as the aggressor has not been punished for the casualties it has inflicted on both Muslim nations or Iran and Iraq. Therefore, any cease-fire would be absolutely meaningless. In this regard the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran advises any further envoy planning to come to our country, to go and visit the residential regions, hospitals and schools which, contrary to all humane and international standards, have been attacked by the criminal Iraqi Ba'thist government so that they may further understand the depth of the crimes of the Iraqi Ba'thist government.

BANI-SADR'S 4-5 NOV ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Raja'i Nominations Rejected

LD051100 Tehran PARS in English 0840 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran, 5 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister, in today's session of the Majlis introduced two new ministers. Mr Ahadi was introduced as the minister of justice and Mr Mir Sadeqi as the minister of labour.

The prime minister said, concerning the appointment of a foreign minister, that he had submitted the names of six persons to the president. Mr Bani-Sadr has refused them all. "I discussed these six names with the imam the other day and the imam had positive ideas about some of them." He said: "I sent a telegram to the president today and I anticipate that Mr Bani-Sadr will agree to the nomination of this person for the position of foreign minister at this crucial time.

Tour of Ilam Battlefront

LD041734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic and commander-in-chief of the armed forces, visited one of the war fronts in Ilam Province today. According to a PARS dispatch, the commander of the Ground Forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran was also present during this visit, which lasted over 4 hours.

On the basis of the same report the president of the republic, while visiting the various sectors of this front and the positions of the troops of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, chatted with the troops, NC 's and officers and, after studying the difficulties and shortages, issued instructions for dealing with them.

At the conclusion of this visit Dr Bani-Sadr called on the heroic warriors of Islam to step up their efforts to wipe out the mercenaries of Saddam at-Tikriti.

Meeting With Commanders in Khuzestan

LD042110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2039 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic and commander-in-chief of the armed forces, during a meeting tonight attended by Colonel Fakuri, minister of defense and commander of the air force, and several other military commanders, held in one of the cities in Khuzestan Province, studied reports connected with the war fronts and discussed the situation on all the fronts and the measures being undertaken by the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF IMAM KHOMEYNI

Talk With Guardian Council Member

LD041749 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reports that this morning Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Sheykh 'Ali Safi, member of the Guardian Council of the Constitution, met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Meeting With Foruhar

LD031743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reports that Daryush Foruhar met this morning with Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At this meeting Daryush Foruhar reported on his visit to the Khuzestan cities which are in the battlefront and also his plans for a future trip to the battlefronts.

BEHESHTI VISITS KERMANSHAH REVOLUTION GUARDS HEADQUARTERS

GF041454 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] The president of the Supreme Court, Ayatollah Dr Mohammad Beheshti, arrived in Kermanshah yesterday afternoon. He participated in a meeting at the governorate's headquarters last night that was attended by Kermanshah Governor Gholam 'Abbas (Zare') as well as scholars and officials in order to discuss the region's problems.

PARS has reported that Ayatollah Beheshti inspected the revolution guards' operations headquarters in Kermamsnah today and spoke to the brother guards on various issues.

MONTAZERI RECEIVES MEMBERS OF BAHRAIN, PENINSULA MOVEMENTS

GF041905 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] The great scholar, Ayatollah Montazeri, received a group of our brothers and sisters from the Arabian Peninsula and Bahrain in Qom this afternoon. They represent the Islamic Movement of the Peninsula and the Islamic movement of Bahrain.

During this meeting, the brothers outlined some of the injustices carried out by the ruling regimes in these regions. Ayatollah Montazeri expressed hope that they will gain success and achieve victory.

He added that it is strange that the committed Muslims who have defended the Islamic Republic and have objected to the presence of the AWACS--which will be used to strike at the Islamic revolution--in the holy lands, have been described by one of the rulers of an Islamic state as being infidels.

AMMAN AR-RA'Y: IRANIAN GENERAL SECRETLY VISITS ATHENS

JN041109 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 4 Nov 80 pp 1, 16

[Exclusive Report]

[Text] Athens--Reports are rife among diplomatic circles here that a senior Iranian military officer secretly visited Athens last week. The reports disseminated by these circles indicate that the visit lasted for a few hours only and that the Iranian official met with the Greek Army commander in a place very close to Athens International Airport. The reports add that the Iranian visitor, who was dressed in civilian clothes, took a secret road to meet with the Greek defense minister. It was impossible to ascertain the soundness of these reports because they were leaked by an official in the opposition party following the recent clashes with the government.

Other sources said that the officer is a general in the Iranian Army who was the commander of the Iranian Army on the Iranian-Iraqi border before his transfer to Iran's northern border with the Soviet Union. He is the same general who is in charge of drawing up the plan for reinforcing the Iranian forces on the front with Iraq and who is working to secure spare parts for Iranian military equipment; this was the aim of the visit. According to the same sources, the Iranian official was on a similar mission in West Germany.

FOREIGN ISLAMIC GROUPS SUPPORT ISLAMIC REPUBLIC

International Organizations

GF011810 Tehran International Service in Urdu 1315 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reports that the Islamic organization in the West German city of (Lousenhaus), Islamic Organization Unions of Iranian students in India and Islamic organizations in Canada and the United States, in a cable to Imam Khomeyni, express their willingness to fight the infidels in the defense of right. They condemn the Iraqi Ba'thist Government's aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Washington Muslims Condemn Saudi King

GF021538 Tehran International Service in Urdu 1315 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] The radio and television representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran reports from Washington that a large number of people said Friday prayers in the Islamic center in Washington on 21 October. After the sermon a resolution condemning King Khalid's attitude toward the Islamic Republic was passed. The resolution urged Saudi Muslims to oust the U.S. forces from the site of the divine revelations to the prophet of Islam.

Karachi Muslims Medical Aid

GF041516 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] A number of Muslim Iranian and Pakistani brothers in Karachi have donated 529 boxes of medicine worth 1 million rupees, which is equivalent to 7.5 million riyals. The medicine has been handed over to the consulate of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Karachi. It will be sent to Zahedan and then to Tehran in trucks and by air.

Egyptian Shaykh Denounces Iraqis

JN050944 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0705 GMT 5 Nov 80

[From the Press Review]

[Text] JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI reports on the sermon his eminence Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid Kushk, the famous Egyptian orator, delivered in one of Cairo's mosques. In his sermon, Shaykh Kushk expressed his support and that of faithful Egyptians for the Islamic Republic of Iran. Struggler mujahid Kushk also attacked the agent Iraqi Ba'thist regime and wondered why Saddam Husayn at-Tikriti had not launched war during the shah's era but had waited to launch it in the era of the Islamic revolution.

Shaykh Kushk attacked some agent Arab regimes which have supported the agent Iraqi Ba'thist regime in its war and aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Kushk said: The Iraqi regime ignited the war against Islamic Iran to benefit from the U.S. dollars.

The Egyptian orator revealed that 560 bodies of Egyptians who had been killed during the war launched by the Saddam clique against the Islamic Republic of Iran had been sent to Cairo.

Students in U.S., Canada

GF041807 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Members of the Islamic students organization in America and Canada have sent a message on the anniversary of the capture of the U.S. spy den in Tehran by student followers of Imam Khomeyni. In this message, the students condemned Iraqi aggression against Iran and the silence maintained by international organizations concerning the war imposed on Iran. They also expressed support for the student followers of the imam.

Bahraini Muslims Donations

JN050759 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] The Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Bahrain reports that Muslim Bahraini citizens, in order to support the Islamic revolution in Iran, continue to donate monetary and other assistance to the Red Crescent Society and the society entrusted with helping the oppressed. So far, the donations from Bahraini citizens have reached more than 100,000 Bahraini dinars.

Employees at the Iranian Embassy in Bahrain, the National Bank, the People's Bank and those working at Iran Air have donated 1,500,000 riyals-worth of necessary medicines to the Red Crescent Society in Ahvaz.

Kuwaiti Muslims Support

JN050817 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0542 GMT 5 Nov 80

[From the "News and Comment" program]

[Text] PARS report: We have received a report from the Iranian Embassy in Kuwait pointing out that groups of Kuwaiti Muslims have visited the embassy and expressed readiness to fight alongside their Muslim brothers in Iran against the infidel Ba'thist forces. The brother Kuwaitis have donated 9,250 dinars in support for the Muslims in Iran.

Here is our comment: We wonder what the response of the criminal clique's embassy in [word indistinct] is? Is it true that this war has placed the embassy of Saddam in Kuwait in a critical position and that the gang members are afraid to death to walk alone in the streets or to drive their cars after having sensed that they are under the surveillance of the Muslims in Kuwait? Is it also true that the criminal Ba'thists are now aware of the fact that killing a Ba'thist is a religious duty that must be performed by a Muslim, be it a man or women? He who recalls Saddam's crimes and practices against and violations of the people's dignity and honor and sees humiliation and defeatism on the faces of the Ba'thists, says: God be praised for he is alone capable of reversing matters.

Agent Saddam believed that his agents' measures to terrorize our peaceful people in Kuwait would prevent them from supporting this revolution. These noble people have proved that they are the sons of Muhammad, God bless him and grant him salvation, and the sons of Muhammad are not afraid of Saddam's agents. Our congratulations go to our Muslim Kuwaiti people for their noble sons who restored the bright face of Kuwait and drove away the clique of exposed Saddam.

Muslim Students in Paris

LD050513 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report by the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran from Paris, a communique has been issued by the Iranian Muslim students in Paris.

In part of this communique it is stated: We attempted to stage a sit-in in the UNESCO building in order to support the heroic struggle of the people of Iran against fierce aggression by the Iraqi mercenaries and in order to condemn the oppression imposed on the Iraqi nation by the Saddam Yazid (Husayn) regime. The sit-in was broken up after 36 hours in a brutal night raid by the French fascist police, which resulted in 15 injured, 6 of whom were severely injured and one of whom is still in the hospital. Now, in order to protest this savage action by the French police at UNESCO, a place which claims to be a defender of human rights, we will stage a political fast in the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

LE POINT: USSR GUARANTEES MAY RELEASE DIVISIONS FOR WAR

WA050950 Paris LE POINT in French 27 Oct 80 1 66

[Text] According to French intelligence services, the Iranians have received sufficient guarantees from Moscow to be able to reduce the garrisons on their border with the USSR. That would permit them to send to the Iraqi front three of the four armored divisions on guard there.

MORO NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT OPENS TEHRAN OFFICE

LD042332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2123 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] On the occasion of the anniversary of the seizure of the den of espionage, a representative office of the Moro National Liberation Front [MNLF] for the regions of the Philippines with Muslim inhabitants was opened in Tehran today.

According to a correspondent of the Central News Bureau, at the opening ceremony of this office several deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the Libyan ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, representatives of liberation fronts in Tehran, Iraq's fighting clergy and an official in charge of Iran's oppressed front were present.

The head of the MNLF office made a speech thanking the Islamic Republic of Iran for its spiritual and material support for the Muslims of Moro. He prayed for the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran in its war against imperialism and for the victory of all the oppressed of the world.

The Libyan ambassador then made some remarks on liberation movements and the victory of the Islamic revolution.

Finally, the representative of Palestine, while confirming the remarks of the Libyan ambassador in connection with the war imposed by the Iraqi regime upon the nation of Iran, emphasized the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and his position as the leader of all the Muslims in the world and the imam of all the liberation movements.

IRAQIS CALLED ON TO TOPPLE SADDAM HUSAYN REGIME

JN041213 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0947 GMT 4 Nov 80

["Text" of message from Hojjat ol-Eslam Muhammad Baqir al-Hakim to the Iraqi people dated 2 November 1980]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Praise be to God. O our Muslim people in Iraq; O Arabs, Kurds and other nationalities in Iraq: You are living under the yoke of the greatest tyrant of modern times. Our military and civilian brothers, I address this message to you because of the feelings, suffering and pain which I share with you and because I am responsible for my oppressed people and my pained and downtrodden family.

Each one of us must take a firm position against the Saddam Husayn regime. The least we can do in this regard is to hinder the criminal deeds of this regime. The soldier should either refuse to fire at his brother Muslims or fire at the leaders of the regime. He should destroy the equipment he is working on or attempt to leave the battle by surrenduring or by any other means. The officer should refuse to implement the aggressive plans and must try to foil such plans.

The laborer should impede the process of production, especially production which serves only the tyrant regime. The intellectual must call on his brothers to reject tyranny and oppression. He must reveal the facts to his brothers. The able-bodied Muslim youths should take up arms against [word indistinct] of oppression and work either for their liquidation or for bringing them back to the people's ranks. Let the people open their doors to the fighters in order to hide them from the authorities.

We are all responsible for this fateful cause, which will achieve dignity and freedom for us and establish divine justice on earth. Imam Khomeyni, may God preserve him, has addressed his calls to you many times. This is a rare opportunity granted to you by God. Take this opportunity and God will help you and you will emerge victorious.

[Signed] Muhammad Baqir al-Hakim, 2 November 1980

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES 259, 260

259: 3-4 Nov Airborne Successes

LD042208 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2047 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Communique 259 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. A new page is daily being turned in the bloody annals of the battle between right and wrong, and Saddam's fortresses of blasphemy are being conquered one after another by the revolution army. The combatant heroes of the Airborne Division of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran scored the following successes yesterday and today:

A. On the southern front, in the Abadan region:

1. The destruction of four enemy tanks.

2. The destruction of a command jeep, the passengers of which were killed.

3. The setting fire to several bunkers and ammunition tents.

4. The destruction of an antiaircraft artillery site.

5. The killing of a number of enemy commandos south of Mared and the destruction of four of their bunkers.

B. On the southern front, in the region west of Dezful:

1. An attack on three enemy assembly points, as a result of which over 130 Ba'thist infidels were wiped out.

2. The destruction of two tanks and one concrete bunker.

3. The destruction of 12 vehicles carrying enemy supplies.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

260: 4-5 Nov Successes

LD051200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Communique 260 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim and combatant Iranian compatriots: The defenders of the sky of the Islamic revolution, the pilots of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, inflicted the following successive blows to the infidel enemy between 0700 4 November and 0700 5 November:

A. In the enemy territory, Marg-e Shur garrison was attacked on two occasions. Each attack inflicted 40 percent damage to its installations.

2. [as heard] The garrison north of Sulaymaniyeh city was attacked and between 40 and 50 trucks stationed there were destroyed.

3. One antiaricraft platform and several vehicles were destroyed 16 km northeast of Sayyid Sadiq garrison.

4. One enemy armor and artillery assembly was damaged by 50 percent and one enemy vehicle and forces' assembly was damaged by 70 percent.

5. The enemy communications line southwest of the Basra-Al-Faw road, in the southeast of Iraq, was attacked and considerable damage was inflicted upon enemy lines.

B. On the country's southwestern front:

1. Out of the enemy's 20 to 30 vehicles, tanks and roadbuilding equipment in the Abadan region, 50 percent were destroyed. Out of the enemy's 10 to 15 vehicles, tanks and roadbuilding vehicles in the vicinity of the Iran-Iraq border, 50 percent were destroyed.

2. In attacks made by the air force fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the armored forces of the infidel enemy in the Abadan region, heavy losses were inflicted on Iraqi mercenaries.

3. In the foregoing operations one of our fighters had an accident, but thanks to the revolution-guarding God, the valiant and self-sacrificing pilots of the aircraft returned to their base safely.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SUCCESSES, CASUALTIES IN ABADAN REGION REPORTED

LD041810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reported this afternoon from the various fronts in Abadan: Islam's self-sacrificing fighters continue their counterattack against the forces of blasphemy. On the basis of the same report on the attack on the southern Bahmanshir riverbanks the two temporary bridges set up by the enemy for movement of equipment and personnel over the river were destroyed by Islam's fighters and Abadan's heroic defenders and the ruins of these two bridges can still be seen over the river. On the basis of this report several personnel carriers, tanks, bulldozers and other wrecked military equipment of the enemy can be seen along the course and on the two banks of the Bahmanshir River.

In an interview with the PARS correspondent at 1300 today an informed military official announced: Islam's valiant fighters on the Abadan front, in a series of partisan operations during the past 24 hours, killed some 100 infidels and destroyed enemy equipment. At present, our heroic forces are engaged in completely mopping up the area of any Iraqi infidels. In conclusion he described the morale of Islam's warriors as excellent and reiterated that despite the enemy's equipment the defenders of the Islamic revolution, putting their faith in God Almighty, have dealt heavy blows at the forces of blasphemy and the enemies of God.

According to a PARS dispatch, an aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, after bombing Iraqi military installations, crashed in the vicinity of Khosrowabad on its return due to a technical fault at 1230 today, but luckily its pilot and copilot descended safely.

On the other hand, PARS reported at about 1400 today: Saddam at-Tikriti's mercenaries once again today subjected Abadan's residential areas to their long-range artillery fire and as a result several residential buildings were destroyed and a number of our compatriots were martyred and wounded.

A report which we have received from Abadan indicates that a large number of the bodies of the Iraqi aggressors who had been killed by the heroic fighters of Islam while attempting to infiltrate the city via the Bahmanshir River were picked up from that river and buried in the vicinity.

According to a PARS dispatch the enemy continues to strive to cut off Abadan's communication routes and to beseige the city.

In the meantime, Khuninshahr's defenders in the city's eastern sector are continuing to heroically defend Khuninshahr's communication bridge and are preventing the enemy from penetrating the eastern sector. According to reports which have reached us, the city's heroes, by conducting partisan operations, have inflicted heavy losses in lives and equipment on the aggressive enemy in the occupied sector of Khuninshahr.

Further Details

LD050558 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Excerpt] According to a PARS report from Abadan, last night clashes took place on various fronts of the city and along the Bahmanshir riverbank. The warriors of Islam have prevented progress by the aggressive enemy towards the city of Abadan.

According to the report, last night the Iraqi aggressors attempted to gain control over various parts of Fayyaziyeh village and the Taleqani Hospital, but their attacks were foiled by the defense of the warriors of Islam. The report states that last night in the vicinity of Fayyaziyeh machinegun fire could be heard. Also last night the Iraqi mercenaries several times shelled the residential areas of Abadan with mortars and five-fives. Their fire was returned by the heroic defenders of the city.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING, ANNOUNCEMENTS IN AHVAZ

Red Alerts

GF041430 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1422 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention, please pay attention: The siren you are about to hear is the red alert signal. An air attack is imminent. [sound of siren] [Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at 0909 and 1214 GMT on 5 November]

Hospital Ordered To Reopen

GF041758 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1336 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] In a communique issued by the Ahvaz security headquarters, Dr Iraj Alavi, chief of the Parsi Hospital, has been asked to either report to the medical center or to reopen the hospital within 24 hours. Otherwise, all of the hospital's facilities will be transferred to the medical aid center.

Iraqi Losses

LD042256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2046 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report from Ahvaz, this afternoon the artillery fire of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the eastern region of the Karkheh Kur River killed 16 enemies of Islam and wounded about 40 of them. As a result of this attack three heavy vehicles of the enemy were also destroyed and an enemy ammunition dump was blown up.

According to a PARS correspondent in Ahvaz, the defenders of Islam on the Dub-e Herdan front, during a commando-type attack this afternoon, dealt fatal blows at the Ba'thist enemy. During this operation, the warriors of Islam destroyed three assembly points of Saddam's mercenaries and set fire to five trucks loaded with ammunition, and two tanks.

The report indicates that defenders of the Islamic revolution returned safely to their bases after their commando-style operations.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING AROUND DEZFUL AREA

300 Iraqi Corpses

GF041510 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] The Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran reports that it has received information from the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and health department officials indicating that more than 300 corpses of Ba'thist mercenaries have been found in Dezful suburbs. They are rotting and threatening the health of the region's inhabitants.

The director of the Red Crescent Society has said that according to international agreements, we are supposed to identify the bodies of the enemy and bury them. However, the Iraqi Ba'thist and agent government will not allow the soldiers of Islam or Red Crescent officials to approach the bodies in order to perform their humane and international duty.

Guards Report Successes

LD042250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2049 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] The news staff of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Dezful has reported: In the last 3 days, following partisan attacks aimed at avenging the blood of the martyrs who fell during the war imposed by the Iraqi Ba'thist infidels, Dezful's brave guards have dealt fatal blows to the enemy by infiltrating his very heart. These blows were of such a crushing nature that they revived the memories of the mojahedin of the dawn of Islam, and during this period more than 110 infidels were killed and a large number wounded. The details of the operations are as follows:

A. In the Dasht-e Abi region:

1. On 2 November, the brave brothers from the guards corps attacked an enemy artillery battalion and, while destroying missile radar and communications on the ('Ali Garzeh) hills, killed 40 Ba'thist infidels and wounded more than 30. During this assault the enemy took to his heels, leaving behind great quantities of military equipment.

2. Yesterday the intrepid guards of the Islamic Republic of Iran renewed their assaults on the positions of the mercenary enemy in Dasht-e Abi and while putting them to flight killed 20 Ba'thist infidels.

3. Today, 4 November, a group of the brave guards of Dezful by penetrating the enemy's center on the main (Eyn-e Khosh) highway and by staging an ambush operation and then opening fire destroyed a Russian-made Zil car carrying eight Ba'thist infidels, killing all the passengers. The brother guards all returned safely to base. Also yesterday and today Dezful's brave guards mined the area surrounding enemy units and succeeded in destroying one enemy tank and one enemy personnel carrier with their entire crews, who numbered more than 15. To date in the two areas in Dasht-e Abi and the Faq highway the total number of destroyed tanks and vehicles has been 12, and in all 65 Ba'thist infidels have been killed and a great many have been wounded.

B. In the area west of Karkheh River:

1. The brave brother guards have succeeded in attacking the enemy in the village of (Saleh Dowud), and on 2 and 3 November, in destroying several enemy bunkers and 1 vehicle and in killing 10 Saddam mercenaries.

2. On 3 November, during the midday call to prayers a group of self-sacrificing brothers from the guards corps and the tribal mobilization organization attack a company of Iraqi infidel mercenaries in the vicinity of the hamlet of Angosh and destroyed 2 vehicles belonging to them and killed over 10 Ba'thist infidels. During this attack a large number of enemy troops were wounded and a group of cowardly Iraqi mercenaries took to their heels. During the same attack a deceived Iraqi warrant officer gave himself up to the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During the operation one brother guard and one tribal brother were wounded and the rest of the combatants returned safely to their base.

IRAQI MIG ATTACKS ON KHARK ISLAND NOTED

2 Nov Attack

LD020400 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, quoting the news center of the guards corps, reports that yesterday a number of Iraqi MiG's attacked the Khark area, but before encountering the [antiaircraft] fire of the Iranian forces, they jettisoned their missiles and ammunition in the sea and fled the area.

5 Nov Attack

LD050405 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0300 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] The governor of Bushehr in a contact with PARS at 0600 this morning stated that early last night Khark Island and its installations came under sporadic attacks by aggressive Iraqi MiG's for 1 hour. The MiG's were forced to flee by the fire of the anti-aircraft guns of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

There is no accurate information yet about the likelihood that the aggressive Iraqi MiG's were downed.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING IN WESTERN REGIONS

Retreat of Iraqi Forces

LD311404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from the Qasr-e Shirin and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, the deceived forces of Saddam in the Qasr-e Shirin, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb fronts have retreated.

The forces of blasphemy in the western fronts, in Qasr-e Shirin, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, which had sent a large military force, including a brigade of commandos, to these regions have suffered heavy casualties and have lost the most able mercenaries of their brigade.

The enemy tank battalions on these fronts have also suffered great losses. Their infantry has also suffered numerous casualties; so much so that the infidels have completely lost hope. If they try to remain in this region it will be to keep the forces of the Islamic Republic from penetrating Iraqi territory from this direction.

According to another report, 6 tanks, 12 mortar launchers and a number of enemy missiles were left behind and are under the control of the Islamic revolution guards at the Dash-e Zahab front.

Another PARS report quoting the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps adds: Yesterday, Islamic fighters composed of military and Revolution Guards Corps brothers in the Afsharabad region in Qasr-e Shirin--which for a time was under the control of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces--freed this region in a lightning attack.

According to the same report, during these clashes considerable losses were inflicted upon the infidel enemy. The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during the mopping-up operations in the region, succeeded in destroying a number of vehicles belonging to the infidels and killing a number of the deceived mercenaries of Saddam.

According to a PARS report, in yesterday's clashes in Bar-e Pol-e Zahab, severe damage was inflicted upon enemy positions. The report added: During these clashes 10 enemy tanks were destroyed as well as a number of vehicles.

According to a spokesman for the central headquarters of the guards corps, artillery for the Islamic Republic of Iran at the moment has several parts of Iraqi territory under fire.

Also, as a result of the valiant attacks of the brave Airborne Division brothers in the west--attacks which were carried out above enemy tanks--8 tanks belonging to the enemies of the revolution were destroyed by rockets and 80 infidel mercenaries were killed.

In Kur-e Mish region, too, a number of enemy vehicles were set on fire by the Revolution Guards Corps brothers.

A Central News Bureau reporter last night reported from Kermanshah that he had a discussion with a few deceived soldiers of Saddam who surrendered themselves to the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday. The Iraqi soldiers said: We are Muslims and are not prepared under any circumstances to fight against our Iranian brothers. This is why we fled during a clash on Thursday and even our commander assisted us in this escape. One of the soldiers said: I am a government employee and I have precise information that during the past few days widespread demonstrations have been held in Kut, Kazemayn, Najafabad, and Karbala'. He added: The Iraqi Government puts pressure on the government employees and by means of a bayonet sends most of those who have no desire to take part in the war to fight against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Iraqi Artillery Unit Destroyed

LD311428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, the artillery and mortar launchers of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday completely destroyed one artillery unit of the enemy along the Ilam border strip.

A number of vehicles belonging to the infidels were set on fire. According to this report, a number of the personnel of the mercenary forces of Saddam were killed during this clash.

An official of the guards corps in Ilam also told the PARS correspondent that last night some brilliant objects flew over the skies of Ilam at great speed. They were attacked by the antiaircraft guns of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He added: Clashes between our forces and the infidel mercenary forces are continuing 50 or 60 kms from Ilam on the Mehran, Dehloran, Shur-e Shirin and Salehabad fronts and the brave fighters of the forces of Islam have delivered heavy blows to the enemy.

Attack on Civilian Plane

LD311412 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] According to reports by correspondents of the Central News Bureau and PARS, at 1600 yesterday when a civilian Iranian aircraft was flying over Urumiyeh it was chased by four violating Iraqi MiG's. They fired a number of rockets at it, which fortunately missed their target. After this attack, two fighter planes of the Islamic Republic of Iran chased the violating Iraqi MiG's and forced them to flee.

The attack of the American Saddamists against the civilian Iranian plane demonstrates that the criminals of Baghdad do not refrain from any inhuman act or any crime, and while they destroy residential areas and cities with their missiles and slaughter hundreds of civilians they also attack civilian planes. This criminal act of the At-Tikriti Saddam cannot be explained by any logic or belief and is inconsistent with any human standard or international principle.

Weapons Captured During Operations

LD011424 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] In a dispatch from Kermanshah a PARS correspondent reports: The Islamic Republic of Iran's fighters throughout the western fronts, using artillery, heavy weapons and mortars, are continuing the battle against the Ba'thist aggressors. Yesterday and today they inflicted damage and losses on enemy positions, trneches and the infidel mercenary forces and repulsed their attacks and acts of aggression.

According to a PARS report the defenders of the Islamic revolution, made up of Islamic revolution guards and army fighters, in their attacks on the hills in the country's western fronts, captured a number of howitzers and heavy machineguns from the Iraqi Ba'th forces. Making use of these same weapons they inflicted blows on enemy forces. In the course of these operations three Islamic revolution guards were martyred.

According to another PARS dispatch, the Islamic revolution guards launched a heroic assault yesterday on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front yesterday, inflicting heavy losses on Saddam's deceived mercenaries and capturing two 182-mm howitzers and two machineguns. The same report states that after receiving enemy artillery fire yesterday afternoon in the (Malang) area, the Islamic Republic of Iran's fighters retaliated by firing back. The clash lasted about 4 hours.

According to another PARS report, quoting the public relations office of the tribal mobilization staff, 3 nights ago a group of zealous Muslim Kalhor tribesmen launched a bold night attack on the forces of the aggressive, blasphemous enemy in the Chaghavand hills, killing a group of Ba'thist infidels and setting fire to two mercenary vehicles.

Before these operations these warriors had captured the ammunition from the enemy vehicles. The report added: The tribal mobilization staff's public relations office announced that the fighting and self-sacrificing forces of the warlike Muslim tribes in the western part of the country, who have gone to the border at the behest of the imam of the Islamic nation, are deployed in specific positions and are engaged in battle against the Ba'thist infidel enemy. These zealous, warlike tribes have decisively resolved to tighten their grip on the forces of the aggressive enemy in order to inflict severe blows on them at the right time.

The latest dispatch received indicates that a group of Valad Begi tribesmen has also left for the fronts of right against wrong today.

Military Successes

LD011826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] Compared with yesterday, fighting on the western front is reported to be subsiding. According to a reliable report from the western front, today some clashes occurred in Ilam region between the Muslim fighters and the forces of blasphemy. According to the same report, the defending forces of Islam today totally destroyed a field gun of the mercenaries at a place 500 meters from (Duraji) post, situated in Iraqi territory, and killed several servicemen.

The self-sacrificing forces of the revolution yesterday also opened mortar fire and destroyed a battery unit and one enemy vehicle near Zaye'ab post in the Mehran region. On the same day the brave forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran killed enemy personnel and wiped out the filthy existence of the blasphemous mercenaries from the region's heights.

According to a correspondent of the Central News Bureau dispatched to the western front, today, following heavy fire by the artillery of the Muslim fighters, 2 vehicles and 2 trucks loaded with enemy ammunition were completely destroyed and more than 20 mercenaries of Saddam were killed. Also, at 1210, during a crushing attack by the Islamic revolution guards, more than 20 Iraqi mercenaries were killed and several mercenaries of the Ba'thist forces were arrested. This report indicates that in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region of Qasr-e Shirin, the guards of the revolution have struck such surprise blows at the enemy that the aggressive enemy was forced to leave its trenches and retreat.

According to the same report, battles continue on most fronts; and during the past 24-hour period (?5) Iraqi officers and NCO's have surrendered to the fighting forces of Islam.

Governor General, Clergyman Tour Fronts

LD012132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] At 2250 tonight reliable source at the Ilam governor general's office reported the following: This morning the governor general of Ilam, along with Hojjat ol-Eslam Dr ('Ali Ghafuri) visited several of the battlefronts in this province. He said that the brother guards and army brothers are enjoying very high morale. The report states that throughout the day enemy positions in the regions of Mehran and Dehloran were under heavy artillery fire of the forces of the Islamci Republic of Iran and heavy blows were made against the forces of the blasphemous Saddam.

Downing of Two MiG's

LD020406 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, quoting the news center of the guards corps, reports that yesterday afternoon two Iraqi MiG's, which were attempting to bomb positions occupied by the guards brothers in (Darkho'in), were downed by antiaircraft fire of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to this report, one of the enemy planes crashed near a gathering point of the Ba'thist mercenaries, causing the morale of the Ba'thist Iraqi Army to be weakened. The other plane, which was a MiG-23, one of the most advanced fighter aircraft, crashed in the (Darkho'in) region.

Fighting in Mountains

LD020450 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] According to reports from Kermanshah, a group of tribal fighters last night in a surprise attack on the Iraqi Ba'thist forces stationed in the mountains of one of the western fronts succeeded in killing 11 of them. During this surprise attack two of the tribesmen were injured. Another report says that last night in the mountains of (Kan-e Zar) and Shur-e Shirin, the Ba'thist Iraqi forces, using heavy and light weapons, launched a surprise attack. But the gendarmerie personnel and other fighting forces in this region foiled the attack and destroyed three mortar-launching positions of the enemy. According to the same report, artillery fire began at 1320 yesterday on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front and the mountains surrounding Qasr-e Shirin. The artillery of the Islamic Republic in its precalculated operations destroyed several enemy artillery and tank positions.

According to another report, in operations carried out last night 30 Iraqi soldiers were killed in another surprise attack in Sarab-e Garm region. According to the same report from Kermanshah, five Iraqi military personnel took refuge with the forces of the Islamic Republic and one person was captured during the battle.

Battles Along Border

LD021305 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] According to a reliable source at the joint staff of the armed forces, this morning there were no major battles on the western front, only sporadic firing between the Islamic Republic fighters and the Ba'thist invaders. A PARS correspondent reports from Kermanshah that fighting between the Islamic fighters and the Ba'thist infidels continued yesterday and last night along the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and (Kan-e Zar) fronts. The report adds: The brave Iranian gendarmerie fighters, during their awesome battle yesterday with the Ba'thist mercenaries in the (Kan-e Zar) border region and hills, destroyed the infidel enemy's positions and killed more than 70 of Saddam's mercenaries in their trenches. Only one of the gendarmerie fighters was wounded during this battle. This morning, two Iraqi MiG's violated Eslamabad airspace, but once the Islamic fighters opened fierce fire at them, they fled without being able to launch an attack.

Iraqi Forces 'Weakened, Confused'

LD021858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] Reports received from the western front say that the combat forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with their valiant battles on this front, have weakened and confused the aggressive enemy.

In Gilan-e Gharb, the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday destroyed eight tanks and vehicles belonging to the enemy infidels and killed a large number of Saddam's mercenaries.

Also in this region, Muslim combatants inflicted casualities on the Iraqi Ba'thist forces in a surprise attack. In Qasr-e Shirin last night a patrol group of Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries was ambushed by the forces defending the Islamic revolution and enemy vehicles were set on fire. The Ba'thist mercenaries, believing that they had been attacked from houses along the Alvand Rud Khaneh-ye River, blew up these houses.

Meanwhile, during clashes on the western front, the gendarmerie forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were able to destroy two enemy artillery positions and inflict casualties on the Iraqi mercenary forces. According to a PARS report, an inhabitant of Qasr-e Shirin, who has recently come to Tehran from the area, has reported that the aggressive Iraqi infidels have not only destroyed the buildings and looted the shops and homes in Qasr-e Shirin, but have also destroyed water taps and cooler ducts and the most elementary equipment. According to the latest report from the western front, at 1920 today the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran discovered two Iraqi mercenary five-five positions and destroyed them. Our Muslim, courageous combatants also this afternoon were able to destroy a motorized enemy column which was moving towards Zalu Ab and caused the Ba'thist aggressors to flee. Another report from the Ilam front says that at 1630 today, three enemy military supply trucks were set on fire by the artillery fire of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the crew members were killed.

'Continuous Battle' on Mehran Front

LD030510 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] In a contact with the PARS at 0625 this morning, an informed official of the Revolution Guards Corps in Ilam has stated the following: Since yesterday afternoon a continuous, extremely intense battle has been raging between the militant Iranian warriors and Saddam's deceived troops on the Mehran front. This battle was continuing when the dispatch was sent. In the battle a large number of Ba'thist mercenaries have been killed and a considerable amount of the enemy's armor destroyed. There is no accurate information yet on enemy losses, but of our forces two have been reported martyred and six wounded. The informed official added: In this attack a number of Saddam's mercenary troops managed to escape. According to the latest report, the fighting Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is still continuing its progress in this region.

Details of Kermanshah Battles

LD031312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1049 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent reports from Kermanshah that the battle between truth and falsehood in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Sarab-e Garm, Sumar, (Kan-e Zar), the (Konjankam) heights and the heights overlooking Qasr-e Shirin is continuing, and the valiant fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday and today have influcted frightful blows upon the positions of the Ba'thist aggressors and are enjoying a satisfactory superiority in terms of armor.

According to this report, the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran with their artillery blew up the positions of Saddam's mercenaries, and the aggressive enemy suffered heavy damages and casualties. According to this report, the deputy commander of the gendarmerie battalion in Ilam described the morale of the epic-making fighters on the borders in the west of the country as excellent and said that the defenders of the Islamic revolution are decisively and vigilantly inflicting crushing blows upon the infidel enemy.

On the other hand, the governor general of Kermanshah, who together with the deputy commander of the gendarmerie in Kermanshah had gone to the Gilan-e Gharb District yesterday in order to inspect the battlefronts, after returning to Kermanshah today announced: The epic-making fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran in this region are completely in control of the situation and enjoy a very satisfactory morale. He added: (?Hajian pass) is completely under the control of the Islamic fighters and Gilan-e Gharb District is no longer in range of the artillery fire of Saddam's mercenaries.

The governor general of Kermanshah added: During yesterday's battles on the Gilan-e Gharb front the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran crushed the positions of the Ba'thist enemies.

The report of the PARS correspondent from Kermanshah also says: Yesterday, six positions of the enemy's heavy weapons in Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and (Kan-e Zar) regions were destroyed by Islam's valiant fighters. During these operations seven tanks and two artillery pieces of the enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran were also destroyed.

According to the report received from the news department of the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the self-sacrificing brothers of the guards corps yesterday in Gilan-e Gharb front, in brave guerrilla operations, managed to destroy 5 tanks and 1 fuel tanker of the enemy and also dilled 36 Saddam mercenaries. In these operations two of the local guards brothers were martyred and two other guards were wounded.

Iraqi Losses

LD031740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report from the Ilam front, yesterday Muslim fighters, using mortar fire, destroyed the Iraqi aggressors' positions in the (?Konjancham) dam area and killed a large number of Ba'thist infidels. According to the same report, the self-sacrificing brother guards retrieved from the aggressive enemy a number of strategic heights in Ilam region and destroyed a number of Ba'thist ammunition vehicles.

According to a report from the Kermanshah Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, yesterday the brave guards and other combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Gilan-e Gharb front destroyed 8 enemy tanks and between 50 and 80 Ba'thist mercenaries. According to the same report, eyewitnesses told the reporters: a number of dissident officers, NCO's and soldiers of the Iraqi Army were executed on the orders of Saddam's puppet commanders.

The fight between the advancing troops of the Islamic revolution of Iran and the forces of paganism on the fronts at Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Gilan-e Gharb, (Tumar), Naftshahr, (Kan-e Zar) and Shur-e Shirin heights in the west country still continue. According to the latest report received, today the braves of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed two enemy positions in the (Kan-e Zar) region and inflicted casualties on the pagan enemy. Quoting the governor general of Western Azarbayjan, PARS reported that this morning the aggressive Iraqi planes bembarded the (Tamaki) region of Piranshahr. The exact extent of the casualties and damages caused by the Iraqi planes' attack is not known yet. According to PARS, the Iraqi planes first intended to bombard Piranshahr garrison, but thanks to the antiaircraft fire of the brave fighters stationed at the garrison, they dropped their bombs in the (?Tamaki) region and fled.

According to an informed official of the Ilam governor general's office, during today's operations of the combatant airborne division brothers on the Mehran front, which were carried out with the support of the forces stationed at the Mehran heights, the enemy suffered heavy casualties.

During these operations two artillery pieces, two 23-caliber antiaircraft weapons, a 50-caliber antiaircraft gun and also a large number of enemy trenches together with the personnel stationed in them were destroyed.

Kermanshah, Abadan Fighting

LD041414 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Excerpt] According to PARS, on the Abadan front, the battle continues on the Mahshahr-Abadan axis between the defenders of the revolution and Saddam's mercenaries. According to PARS, Islam's warriors today neutralized efforts to gain control of the northern sector of the Bahmanshir River. In the wake of the battles on the Abadan front over the past few days, which took place on the northern bank of Bahmanshir and around Abadan's Zolfaqari district, the enemy suffered heavy casualties and our heroic forces cleansed the region which came under the attack of Iraqi infidels. According to reports received, today, about 20 enemy bodies were pulled out of the Bahmanshir River, while last night a large number of the bodies of the enemies of the revolution were floating on the Bahmanshir River but it was not possible to collect them because of the darkness.

According to another report, at about 0930 today, two encroaching Iraqi MiG's violated Abadan's airspace, but they were confronted with anti-aircraft fire from the defenders of Islam, forcing them to flee. An informed source at Abadan's Governorate has said in an interview that the deceived forces of the Saddam regime, with their tanks and trenches established in the Fayyaz region, are trying to advance toward Abadan. He added that the forces mobilized from Abadan mosques last night destroyed one enemy tank and several trenches in the Fayyaz District and influcting casualties on the enemy forces. Despite these defeats, Saddam's mercenaries continue to try to gain control of supply routes to Abadan city. At the same time, with their artillery fire on residential areas they are trying to force the heroic citizens of the city either to leave or to surrender. For this reason, again last night Abadan was the target of Ba'thist artillery, and the defenders of the revolution responded in a worthy manner to the Iraqi aggressors.

Reports by PARS and the Central News Bureau from the western fronts say that during the past 24 hours the epoch-makers of the Islamic Republic of Iran with their heavy artillery fire on the various western and south-western fronts of the country inflicted devastating blows on the positions of the Iraqi mercenary aggressors. The reports say that in the (Kan-e Zar) and Shur-e Shirin regions and the heights on the Mehran front, fighting intensified between the forces of Islam and the army of blasphemy, and the combative warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with unprecedented bravery, brought under heavy fire all the positions and artillery emplacements of the aggressive enemy. According to the report, the commander of the Ilam gendarmerie regiment spoke by telephone with PARS and described the morale of Iranian warriors as extremely high. He said the Muslim combatants are endeavoring to crush the bloodthirsty foe. He added that, in the Mehran region, Saddam's mercenaries have hidden themselves in their trenches out of fear and are unable to display the slightest reaction in the face of the Muslim Iranian warriers. On the Dehloran front, sporadic battles are also in progress today. According to the report, the combatants of the army air corps of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday crushed, with an unprecedented bravery and courage, Iraqi Ba'thists in Mehran and Rezabad. Muslim combatants also destroyed an enemy column of supplies in (Zurbatiyah) and two artillery batteries, one antiaircraft piece, one 50-calibre machinegun and several tenches of the aggressors, and killed the mercenaries.

Combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in their operations yesterday, also demolished [names indistinct] posts and destroyed an enemy road-building compressor with rocket fire.

According to a PARS report from Kermanshah, Iranian Muslim warriors brought the positions of Iraqi aggressors in the (Gerdehno) region under their enemy-smashing heavy weapons fire and inflicted conspicuous damage to enemy tanks and forces in the region. Following these attacks, Saddam's mercenaries were forced to make an abject retreat and redeploy their tanks. Islamic revolution corps brothers, self-sacrificing rangers and Imam Khomeyni'a devotees on the [name indistinct] heights on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front also managed to cleanse fresh positions of the filthy presence of mercenary elements. At present, the battle by Islam's epoch-makers against infidel mercenaries is continuing on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts, and the enemy-smashing artillery fire of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past 24 hours has been smashing the positions of the infidel enemy.

Happiness-seeking brother corpsmen and other self-sacrificing combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been able to inflict devastating blows to the positions of the aggressors with the help of artillery support.

The positions of the aggressive enemy around Qasr-e Shirin have also been demolished with the artillery fire of the fordes of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as well as 4 tanks destroyed and 30 of Saddam's aggressors killed. According to a PARS report, a brother corpsman, who returned to Kermanshah today from the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front, said in a report to the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Gurads Corps of the western part of the country that in the battle yesterday in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, 6 tanks of the mercenaries were destroyed and 40 enemy forces killed. In these operations five self-sacrificing members of the Islamic Revolution Guards were martyred.

According to a PARS report from Ahvaz, large crowds are moving in the main streets of the city and some of the bazaar merchants who closed their shops have resumed their business and are offering essential goods for sale. This happens at a time when the sound of artillery duel by both sides can be heard from nearby.

The enemy has been firing on Ahvaz today. In order to prevent the enemy fifth column from operating, the mobilization personnel and the people are controlling everything in the city, and upon discovering suspicious persons, follow up the matter. The people who are coming and going on the streets are not paying much attention to the noise of the artillery, and are determined to stay in the city and give support to the defenders of the revolution from behind the battlefront, and repay their debt to their revolution.

According to the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran from Urumiyeh, due to yesterday's bombardment of (Tamarin), near Piranshah by aggressive Iraqi planes, one NCO and one conscript soldier were martyred and a number of others were injured. The governor general of West Azerbayjan, while confirming this report said that the aggressive Iraqi planes intended to bombard Piranshah garrison, but thanks to the severe antiaircraft fire of the garrison, were forced to flee, and dumped their bombs on (Tamarin), on the Iran-Iraqi border, and fled.

Successes in Mehran Region

LD041724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] A report from the Central News Bureau at 1730 says that today, the brave fighters of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran succeeded in driving back the aggressive enemy in (Kan-e Zar), and Shur-e Shirin, and in the mountains in the Mehran region. According to the same report, confrontations between the fighters of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic and the Ba'thist infidels is still going on at the time of this news report and our forces are pounding enemy positions using mortar fire and other heavy weapons and have inflicted heavy losses on them.

This morning, the vanguards of the Airborne Division of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Mehran region destroyed a tank, two field guns, several mortar launchers and a number of enemy positions together with their crews.

Successes in Kermanshah Region

LD041738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] At 1800 today the Central News Bureau of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, quoting a reliable source in Kermanshah reported: After a period of heavy confrontation between the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraqi mercenaries, at last an important strategic region in Gilan-e Gharb was today cleaned up from the filthy presence of Iraqi aggressors. The same report says that the self-sacrificing soldiers of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with the fighting guards of the Islamic revolution, advanced on one of the western fronts of the country and, inflicting heavy losses on the infidel enemy, drove them back.

Also, according to the reports received from battle fronts in different parts of Qasr-e Shirin today, the artillery of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran pounded the positions of the mercenary forces of the Iraqi Army. A report from PARS says that the Muslim fighters succeeded in inflicting heavy losses and damage on the enemy positions and trenches situated in the mountains around Gilan-e Gharb and Qasr-e Shirin. Also, in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin fronts, the Iranian fighters, using artillery and other heavy weapons, opened surprise fire on the tank and field gun positions, missile-launching platforms and enemy positions.

Report on Western Front

LD051316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reports from Kermanshah that battles continue on all western fronts between the forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Ba'thist aggressors and that our forces, with their crushing and decisive assaults, are raining heavy artillery shells on enemy positions. According to the report, in our forces' guerrilla operations, backed by artillery on the Sumar front, three tanks, several vehicles and two enemy minefields were destroyed. In the operation for destruction of the minefields, several guards and military warriors were injured.

The report also says that our combatants in another guerrilla assault operation on Pol-e Jub heights destroyed four enemy tanks and killed a large group of Saddam's mercenaries. A PARS correspondent, in another dispatch, has reported that during the past 24 hours the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran forced the enemy forces on the Sumar front to pull back several kilometers, and a number of areas bordering on a river in the same region have been cleared of Iraqi aggressors.

On the Gilan-e Gharb front the battle also continues with guerrilla operations and artillery shelling, and losses were inflicted on enemy positions on this front yesterday and last night. A Central News Bureau correspondent in Ilam, citing the Ilam gendarmerie regiment, reported that the self-sacrificing personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Muslim warriors of the Malek Shahi clan yesterday attacked an enemy post in Iraq's (Baneh Rahman) village and destroyed a heavy weapon and a group of Saddam's mercenaries. Last night, the combative gendarmerie personnel also identified and destroyed an enemy position in (Kan-e Zar) region.

Meanwhile, PARS, citing the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the western part of the country, reported that yesterday the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and Muslim Kurdish peshmergas, in a pitched battle with Saddam's mercenaries in two strategic areas on this front, inflicted heavy casualties on the infidels. In this battle sic guardsmen sacrificed their lives for the Islamic revolution. Another report from the western region says that Muslim and warrior Jiran tribesmen have also joined the western tribes' mobilization and set off to join the various fronts in the region.

KHUZESTAN SITUATION, ANNOUNCEMENTS REPORTED

Susangerd Shops Ordered Open

GF301436 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1335 GMT 30 Oct 80

[Text] The following communique has been issued by the governor's office in the city of Dasht-e Azadegan:

All shopkeepers and store owners in the city of Susangerd are hereby warned that, effective Saturday, 1 November, they must open their shops in order to meet the needs of the public. Otherwise, the governor's office shall confiscate their shops and revoke their registration permits.

Susangerd Situation

LD311802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 80

[Text] An informed official at the Dashte Azadegan governor's office this afternoon in a contact with PARS described the situation in the city of Susangerd as "good."

He added that in this region Iranian forces are superior and at the moment the mercenary Ba'thist forces are positioned at 23 km from Susangerd.

He added that a number of residents who had left have now returned and the city is again functioning normally.

He also said that hundreds of armed tribesmen had left for the battlefronts.

Clashes were continuing this afternoon between the forces defending the Islamic revolution and the mercenary forces at [words indistinct].

Red Alert Warning

GF011125 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0631 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention: The siren you are about to hear is the red alert warning. An air raid is imminent. [sound of siren]

As you heard, we are in red alert condition. This condition is for all of Khuzestan so please observe all red alert regulations. We also ask the air defense units to do their utmost in defending the skies of Khuzestan.

[Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeats this announcement at 1341 GMT on 2 November]

Company Director Summoned

GF011541 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1335 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] The following communique has been issued by the public relations department of the Khuzestan governor general's office: the managing director of the Iran terminal company in Khuninshahr is requested to contact the company's office in the province or to telephone 35097 in Ahvaz in order to check on the status of the company's employees.

Execution of Iraqi Deserters

LD011804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Nov 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau reported this afternoon that the situation in Susangerd has returned to normal and that the shops in this city are open.

The report says that with the mobilization and arming of the tribesmen of this region, there is complete readiness to defend Islamic territory and to crush the Iraqi invaders.

According to a spokesman at the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, reports received from Susangerd indicate that a number of Muslim personnel of the Iraqi Army, after destroying a number of tanks belonging to the army of the infidel Saddam and while attempting to join the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran, were arrested yesterday by the Iraqi mercenaries and executed.

PARS quoting a Revolution Guards Corps spokesman added: The criminal mercenaries of Saddam, in order to prevent the increasing wave of desertions by their military personnel who want to join the army of Islam, executed these personnel before other Iraqi soldiers and NCO's at the front.

Ahvaz, Dezful 'Calm'; Marches

LD041746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 4 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reports that the situation in Ahvaz, Dezful and Mahshahr is calm. The report received from Susangerd says that in (?today's) confrontations between the selfless defenders of the revolution and the forces of blasphemy in Susangerd losses were inflicted on the enemy, but there has been no detailed report on the amount of damage and losses suffered by the merceneries of Saddam at-Tikriti. The same report says that the fighting forces of Islam suffered no casualties in this confrontation.

A Central News Bureau reporter reported from Ahvaz this evening that today the people of Khuzestan in step with our other compatriots commemorated the 4 November [anniversary of taking U.S. diplomats hostage] in the cities of Shushtar, Masjed-e Soleyman, Agha Jari, and Dezful by marching through the streets and praising the legend-makers of 4 November by shouting slogans such as : "O, you guards of Islam, O you soldiers of Islam, God protect you, our nation supports you," and "Martyrdom, martyrdom is the weapon held by all Muslims." According to the same report, today's march in Ahvaz was canceled for safety reasons.

Finance Employees To Contact Ahvaz

GF021428 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1334 GMT 2 Nov 80

[Text] The department of finance and economic affairs of Khuzestan has asked all its employees in Abadan and Khuninshahr to contact its head office in Ahvaz within 3 days beginning 2 November 1980.